"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness, probably rain, today; Sunday fair, colder; southeast winds, probably of gale force by tonight.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,154. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1915.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DEWEY BOARD ASKS 1½ BILLIONS FOR NEW NAVY

Daniels Reveals Suppressed Report Calling for 48 Dreadnoughts in Next Six Years.

COST $265,521,000 A YEAR

Program Outlined in July a Round Billion Above That Favored by President.

INCLUDES AUXILIARY FLEET

Vast Array of Scouts, Submarines, and Other Craft Necessary for Us to Rival England.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Secretary Daniels made public today the suppressed report of July 30 last, submitted by the General Board of the Navy, in which that body recommended that the American Navy should be made equal to the most powerful maintained by any other nation of the world not later than 1925. The report shows that the naval advisory body recommended an expenditure of $265,521,000 for new construction to be authorized in 1917.

The board is of the opinion that such a program would be adequate to the requirements of the nation "if continued in subsequent years on a similar scale." It recommends the authorization of eight new dreadnoughts by Congress at the present session, of which four would be of the battleship type and four of the battle cruiser type, and that this rate of construction should not only be maintained, but increased during the next few years as fast as the shipbuilding facilities of the nation could be expanded. At this rate of construction, stated as a minimum, the General Board is in favor of beginning at least forty-eight dreadnoughts during the next six years and their completion by 1925.

An average expenditure of $265,521,000 during each of the next six years would involve a total expenditure of $1,593,126,000 on nothing but new construction under the policy urged by the General Board. This would be exclusive of the sum of $48,518,147, which will have to be spent in the next two years on new construction already authorized, and in addition to $5,000,000 or more to be spent on naval aviation and $11,000,000 or more for reserve ammunition.

Adds a Round Billion.

In short, the naval program which the General Board submitted would call for the expenditure of a round billion dollars more for new construction in six years than the Wilson Administration is recommending in its five-year program, involving an expenditure of $502,000,000 under the adopted policy of spending arbitrarily an average of $100,000,000 annually for five years on new naval construction.

The vessels which the General Board recommended in its July report for the 1917 increase and their estimated cost are as follows:

Four battle cruisers	$70,000,000
Four dreadnoughts	75,300,000
Six scouts	30,100,000
Thirty coast submarines	19,500,000
Seven fleet submarines	10,500,000
Twenty-eight destroyers	38,080,000
Six gunboats	1,800,000
One destroyer tender	2,000,000
Two fleet submarine tenders	3,020,000
Four fuel oil ships	5,420,000
One supply ship	2,000,000
One transport	2,060,000
One hospital ship	2,450,000
One repair ship	2,051,000
One ammunition ship	1,500,000
Total	$265,521,000

With the publication of the General Board's July report, made in response to the President's request for an opinion as to a policy that should govern the development of the navy and a building program, Congress now has three official naval increase plans from which to choose. They are:

First—That involved in the free and unfettered opinion of the General Board, expressed in the report of July 30, in which it recommends a navy second to none by 1925.

Second—That involved in the General Board's report of Oct. 12, on how best to spend $500,000,000 on new naval construction in the next five years.

Third—That involved in the Administration's plan for spending $502,000,000 on the increase of the navy during the next five years.

How Programs Differ.

While the amounts to be spent in the next five years under the second and third plans are almost the same, the number and distribution of the units, year by year, differ materially in these two plans. With the annual report of Secretary Daniels and the General Board's reports of July 30, Oct. 12, and Nov. 9 now before Congress, THE NEW YORK TIMES presents the following comparative statement of differences between the General Board's free and unfettered policy, the General Board's $500,000,000 in five years program, and the Wilson-Daniels program which the Administration is advocating before Congress:

BUILDING PROGRAM FOR 1917.

	Board's July Report.	Board's Oct. Report.	Daniels's Program.
Battle cruisers	4	4	2
Dreadnoughts	4	3	2
Scouts	6	4	3
Coast submarines	30	20	25
Fleet submarines	7	2	5
Destroyers	28	10	15
Gunboats	6	0	2
Destroyer tenders	1	1	0
Fleet submarine tenders	2	0	0
Fuel oil ships	4	1	0
Supply ships	1	0	0
Transports	1	0	0
Hospital ships	1	1	1
Repair ships	1	0	0
Ammunition ships	1	1	0

In both of its reports the general board insisted that special consideration should be given to the first year's schedule of any naval program that should be adopted, in other words, that the most important thing at this stage of the development of the navy would be to see to it that an adequate number of ships was authorized in the program for the fiscal year 1917, which

Continued on Page 8.

CHINA FIGHTS REVOLT AGAINST MONARCHY

Rushes 50,000 Troops to Quell a Threatening Outbreak in Yunan Province.

PEKING, Dec. 24.—A revolutionary movement under the leadership of Tsai Ao, formerly Military Governor of Yunnan, has broken out. The Chinese Government has sent 50,000 soldiers to quell the revolt.

The troops have been sent from Szechuen Province, in Western China, bordering on Tibet. The uprising started at Yuan Nanful in Yunan Province.

Tsai Ao is a bitter opponent of the monarchy, which is to be restored.

The Government troops of Yunan Province have not joined the revolt, the latest advices indicating that they are still loyal. The neighboring provinces are not affected.

Tsai Ao recently resigned a bureau chiefship at Peking, saying that his health had failed. He returned secretly to Yunan, where he had been the most prominent leader under Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the first Provisional President of China, who of late is reported to have been conducting revolutionary propaganda.

It will require about two weeks of marching through the mountains for the troops from Sze-chuen Province to reach Yunan.

A. E. HANCOCK DEAD, SUICIDE BY SHOOTING

Author and College Professor Wrote That He Had a Mania for Self-Destruction.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Dec. 24.—Dr. Albert E. Hancock of Philadelphia, author and former Haverford professor, was found dead in the snow in Kittatinny Park, Delaware Water Gap, yesterday afternoon. He had committed suicide by shooting. By the side of the dead man was a revolver from which two cartridges had been discharged, but only one bullet had entered the body. He had shot himself through the heart.

The following letter was found:

"For Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Atlantic City papers, if there must be any publicity, last words to my friends:

"I should like my friends to know the facts, for my friendships have been very precious to me. In the third year of the struggle to regain health, the disease developed a mania for self-destruction. A current of suicidal pictures passed incessantly through my mind for more than a year. Then came a period of seeming recovery.

"Last September the mania suddenly broke out in a more malignant form, and during the last month it slowly spread into an obsession and a gentle yet constant compelling impulse for death. In spite of the outward seeming, I go in great spiritual peace. I have no fear for death. God is truth, love, and eternal life, and though Jesus Christ I know I belong to Him.

"ALBERT E. HANCOCK."

Professor Hancock was born in Philadelphia, and was in his forty-sixth year. He received the degree of B. S. from Wesleyan University in 1891, and then attended Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. M. in 1895. In 1897 he received the degree of Ph. D.

From 1892 to 1894 he lived abroad, in Germany, France, Spain, and Italy, and in 1897 joined the Faculty of Williams College, where he remained until 1898, when he became Professor of English in Haverford College. Professor Hancock, in addition to being a frequent contributor of articles and short stories to the magazines, was the author of several books, among which were "The French Revolution and the English Poets," "Henry Bourland—The Passing of the Cavalier," "A Life of John Keats," and "Bronson of the Rabble."

BARTLETT TO DISCLOSE DARDANELLES SECRETS?

Rumor That the Correspondent Will Defy the Censor in American Lectures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Ellis Ashmead Bartlett sailed today on the Baltic for New York en route to Australia, where he will deliver a series of lectures dealing chiefly with the Dardanelles expedition, in which the colonial troops won glory.

Mr. Ashmead Bartlett was for a time the officially appointed newspaper correspondent with the Dardanelles expedition. Since his return to England he has been saying in print and on the lecture platform some hard things about the conduct of the expedition, and friends of his predict that both in America and Australia he will say much more than he was allowed by the censorship to say here.

Though no definite arrangements have yet been made it is understood that he has been approached on the subject of giving a few lectures in New York and other big American cities in the course of his journey to the Pacific Coast. Rumor even goes so far as to suggest that a plan has been evolved between himself and Lord Northcliffe whereby the correspondent will make in America "disclosures" which not even the censorship will be able to prevent having a considerable echo here. Premier Asquith is likely to figure prominently in the lecturer's criticisms, and it is possible that certain letters and copies of letters which Mr. Ashmead Bartlett has taken with him may be issued in American newspapers.

One grievance under which Mr. Ashmead Bartlett suffers is that he was recalled from the Dardanelles because he sent the Prime Minister a special memorandum dealing with certain facts and possibilities of the expedition, which he says events proved to be lamentably exact. Far from being encouraged for putting valuable information before the Government, Mr. Ashmead Bartlett says, he was recalled in disgrace.

Without, of course, in any way prejudicing Mr. Ashmead Bartlett's case, which a man of his great ability will undoubtedly be able to present strongly for the American public, it must be added that the official version of his recall from the Dardanelles puts the matter in a different light than his story of it. It is said, for instance, that Mr. Ashmead Bartlett's recall was decided upon by the military authorties because he broke the pledge which he had given on going out as a correspondent to submit all his communications to home newspapers to the military authorities before dispatching them.

FORD ABDICATES; SAILS FOR HOME

Leaves $270,000 Check for the Peace Party, with a Committee in Charge.

SAYS HE MAY REJOIN LATER

More Practical Control Under Gaston Plantiff, a Ford Manager, Expected.

PILGRIMS GO TO STOCKHOLM

Bryan Urged to Join the Delegates Now Under Wing of Women's Pacifist Society.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 24.—As the Ford peace party was approaching Stockholm at three o'clock Thursday morning in a special train after a sixteen-hour ride from Christiania, announcement was made in a statement signed by Gaston Plantiff, manager of Henry Ford's New York office and business manager of the expedition, that Mr. Ford had been compelled to leave the party on the advice of a physician. The statement asserted that Mr. Ford hoped to return and gave assurance that the guests would be provided for as before.

The expedition is now to be managed by a committee comprising the Rev. Charles F. Aked, Mrs. Joseph Fels, B. W. Huebsch, Frederick Holt, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, Judge Ben B. Lindsey, and Mrs. W. B. Lloyd, with Mme. Roszika Schwimmer as advising expert, Louis P. Lochner as general secretary, and Mr. Plantiff as business manager. Mr. Plantiff, as well as the committee, asserts that the original plan will be carried out.

Mr. Ford left for Bergen secretly early Wednesday morning, accompanied only by Dean Samuel S. Marquis and Ray Dahlinger, his private chauffeur and guard. He is believed to be sailing on the Bergensfjord, though Mr. Plantiff himself is not informed as yet.

Despite the membership of the committee, most of which is in sympathy with the dominant Schwimmer-Lochner organization, and the retention of Mme. Schwimmer and Mr. Lochner in high posts, the change practically means that Mr. Plantiff, who is a New York business man and well known in the theatrical and restaurant district, is in charge of the expedition to stop the war. His responsibility is already very heavy, and as he is a practical man of action, there is every reason to believe that the committee's functions are largely decorative, though the committee may not know it yet. Mr. Lochner said:

"There is no change of management, and present plans will be carried out."

Judge Lindsey probably will be one of the most trusted advisers, and Samuel S. McClure also is likely to assume a position of influence. Judge Lindsey is disliked by the clique so far dominant, and Mr. McClure is regarded as hostile to it, so that it is safe to say that the management will now be in the hands of men of more practical knowledge and visionaries are likely to take a secondary place. This is a better omen for the accomplishment of some practical result, though the loss of Mr. Ford's personal influence will be heavily felt.

Mr. Lochner, Mme. Schwimmer, Dr. Aked and their supporters have been unfriendly to Dean Marquis and to some extent to Plantiff so far. These supplanted advisers of long standing are now apparently again in favor.

Mr. Ford's illness is described as serious. It is conceivable that his very great interest, evident to the pilgrims, in starting his manufacture of tractor plows may have helped to take him away from the peace party.

Most of the pilgrims are now asleep still unaware of the change of plans.

Ford Sails for Home.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Dec. 24, (via London.)—The Norwegian liner Bergensfjord, with Henry Ford on board, sailed for New York this morning. Mr. Ford said before leaving Bergen that the peace expedition would continue under the auspices of the Women's International Peace Association.

The Very Rev. Samuel S. Marquis, Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, Detroit, sailed from Bergen with Mr. Ford. Before leaving Christiania for Bergen the automobile man wrote the following statement for the press:

I am satisfied with what has been accomplished in Christiania. Peace has been given publicity. Newspapers have power to end the war, for it is through publicity that the gospel of peace is spread.

Norway is like every other country. The people are all right.

In announcing the circumstances under which the expedition would be continued, Mr. Ford at Bergen said the following committee had been appointed to act as leaders: Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, Col.; the Rev. Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago, Ill.; John D. Barry of San Francisco, Cal.; Lieutenant Governor Andrew J. Bethea of South Carolina, and Louis P. Lochner of Chicago, Mr. Ford's Secretary.

Christiania newspapers say that in view of Mr. Ford's departure no prominent Norwegians will join the expedition. A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"Before leaving Mr. Ford gave a check for 1,000,000 kroner (about $270,000) to finance the expedition. He left because he recognized that it was impossible to make headway. His party was always at loggerheads and Scandinavian pacifists adopted an attitude of reserve. When Mr. Ford found all official doors closed he broke down."

HIS ILLNESS NOT DANGEROUS.

Mr. Ford Says He Will Join Party Later if Well Enough.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 24, (via London.)—On account of his serious illness, Henry Ford has been compelled to abandon his trip. The remaining members of the expedition will continue on to Copenhagen and The Hague with the

Continued on Page 3.

No German Sea Trade, Says Britain, Till Germany Pays for Devastation

Semi-Official Intimation Taken in Washington as a Hint That Peace Considerations Must be Preceded by Abandonment of Indemnity Hopes as Well as Conquered Lands.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—From semi-official British sources the following statement reached The Times tonight:

In conquered territory the Germans will have to maintain troops until any indemnity they want is paid. In the same manner, the British Government announces that it will hold all German shipping throughout the world in strict confinement until full and complete reparation is made to Serbia, Belgium, and to all other countries that have suffered by any damage at the hands of the Germans.

This is in line with a similar announcement made recently through the same sources. It was suggested tonight that its reiteration was evidently intended to keep in the international view in any consideration of peace the fact that the British Navy holds the seas and can exert pressure on Germany despite her successes on land. It was further taken as indicating that Great Britain wishes to impress upon Germany that one step toward peace might be the surrender of conquered territory, and with it all hope of any indemnity from any quarter.

That Germany appreciates the temper of the Entente Allies in determining that she must be driven out of or withdraw from conquered territory has been understood in Washington for some time. There has been no definite expression of Germany's position in this regard from any official source, but it has been intimated in a semi-official way through German sources that Germany would not expect to receive Belgium as part of the spoils of war. On the contrary, these same sources indicated clearly that Belgium would be surrendered when peace was declared. Nothing has been heard here as to Germany's disposition concerning Serbia and other territory conquered by the Germans, but this is not surprising in view of the fact that German troops have not been in possession of Serbia and some other areas for any great length of time.

All the evidence that has reached here concerning British intentions indicates that Great Britain and her war partners realize that their winning card is their control of the seas. It is a favorite saying of German statesmen and diplomats that "Germany cannot lose on land and England cannot lose on the sea." That admisston shows how seriously Germany views the danger to her cause by the supremacy of her enemies on all the waters of the earth that are affected by the war. In the opinion of men whose opinions in such matters are worth consideration the bottling up of Germany must have its effect ultimately and be a stronger card in the final analysis than the triumph of the German arms in the land fighting.

Further evidence of the tenacity of Great Britain is found in reports current here today that since the Dardanelles and Serbian reverses the British Government has been developing its plans with the possibility of a five years' war in view. There is even some expectation that the new year may witness still another change in the personnel of the British Cabinet—so important a change as would insure a militant ministry pledged to keep up the fighting at all costs.

FRICK PAYS DEPOSITS OF 41,000 CHILDREN

Makes Christmas Gift to Pupils in the Closed Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

OFFER INVOLVES $167,136

Collectors, Authorized by Education Board, Gathered Pennies in Schools Weekly.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Dec. 24.—Joy prevailed in the hearts of Pittsburgh school children tonight as a result of the announcement late today by Henry C. Frick that he would pay in full as a Christmas gift all the accounts of the 41,000 children depositors in the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, which was closed here last Wednesday by order of the State Department of Banking. The deposits amount to $167,136.68, and payment will be made in cash about Jan. 3.

To induce children to save, a school savings fund was started many years ago. Through an agreement with the City Board of Education bank collectors visited the 132 schools in the city weekly. Penny by penny the deposits of the children increased.

When Mr. Frick wno is in New York, was informed that thousands of children were depositors, he at once communicated with H. C. McEldowney, President of another local bank, and announced that he would take care of the fund in such a way that the school children would not lose a cent. The proposal was submitted to G. H. Getty, receiver for the closed institution, who got the approval of State Banking Commissioner W. H. Smith and Attorney General Frank S. Brown to assist in carrying out the plan.

Mr. Frick specified the children were to receive their money without delay and arrangements were made with officials of the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings and the Union Savings Bank to formulate a plan for the paying of the 41,000 accounts just as soon as State banking officials can complete their canvass of the books of the closed institution. The manner of making payments will be announced through the Principals of the schools.

Mr. Frick, according to tentative plans, will pay the children the amount now on deposit, and when a liquidation has been effected, will collect their claims. Just what dividend the bank will pay each depositor has not been determined, but bank officials said it would amount to about 50 per cent.

BETTER DEAD THAN MAIMED.

Father Forbids Amputation of Son's Leg and Lad Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 24.—Feeling that it was better to let his son die than live a cripple, Samuel Ebinger of West Philadelphia refused today to let hospital surgeons amputate the boy's leg, which had been crushed by a wagon, even after he was told it was the only way to save the lad's life. The son, Albert Ebinger, 13 years old, died a few hours later at the West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital.

When Dr. Anthony Exposito, chief resident, told the parents he could save Albert's life by amputating, the father threw up his hands.

"I have been out of work eight months," he said, "and if I can't get a job with both of my legs, how can my son ever get work with only one?"

Despite the doctor's expostulation, Ebinger was obdurate and left the hospital. He returned this afternoon, just as a nurse called the physician into the little fellow's room. When he left he announced that Albert was dead.

"There is little doubt that an operation would have saved his life," said the doctor. "I did all I could to persuade them, but they were firm. This is the sad result."

PETITIONS FOR ROOSEVELT.

Michigan Progressives Name Him as the Party's Choice.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 24.—Petitions to place the name of Theodore Roosevelt on the Presidential primary ballot in Michigan as candidate of the National Progressive Party were filed today with the Secretary of State. Most of the signatures were obtained in Detroit.

It is understood that former Progressives, who have returned to the Republican Party, are giving impetus to a movement to have Colonel Roosevelt's name also placed on the Republican ballot.

NISH SURRENDERED BY AN AMERICAN

Population Urged New Yorker to Accompany the Bishop Because of His Passport.

SERBS FIRST LOOTED CITY

Regiments' Excesses Emulated by Germans, but Bulgars Were Orderly, Dold Says.

Douglass Merriweather Dold and his brother, Elliott William Dold, sons of Dr. William E. Dold, a well-known alienist, who left June 25 last to take charge of an automobile squad in connection with a relief expedition which was sent out to aid the Serbians, returned to their homes in Astoria yesterday, half clothed, and suffering from the six months on the fighting front in Europe. Douglass was stricken blind at Nish from the hardships, overwork, and privations he endured, and it was on account of this that the two brothers returned.

Douglass said yesterday at the River Crest Sanitarium, where his father is head surgeon, that it was he, with the Bishop of Nish, who surrendered the city to the Bulgars, it being hoped that his American passport would save the delegation which went out to meet the invaders from massacre.

When it was realized that the city would be captured, he said, a Serbian regiment, the Twentieth Puhk, mutinied, killed their Colonel, looted the houses, and committed unspeakable outrages on the population. Douglass attempted to protect the hospital stores, which were placed in his charge, when he was knocked down and beaten by the soldiers, who wasted the stores of alcohol and quinine which were used for the sick and wounded. They also got away with 2,400 pairs of shoes which were among the supplies.

It was after this regiment left that the remnant of the population in the city appealed to the Bishop of Nish to induce Douglass to surrender the city to the invading Bulgarians and ask for protection. When the Bulgarians were within a short distance of the city, accompanied by the Bishop and a throng of young women bearing garlands of flowers, Douglass says he started out. Chairs were carried by reason the use of himself and the Bishop. When the invaders were caught sight of, the two chairs were placed in the roadway and Douglass occupied one and the Bishop of Nish the other, while the women with garlands grouped themselves behind the two men. A big white flag was waved in front of the two men when an officer in command of the invading Bulgarians rode forward.

"In his speech," said Douglass, "the Bishop kept referring to me, saying that I was there as an American to give them protection. The officer listened, and when it came my turn to speak I did so through an interpreter. I showed my passport and asked for protection of the city and the people. I also asked him to protect the hospital stores that were left over from the looting Serbians. After I got through he bowed respectfully, and I must say his men behaved themselves splendidly while in the city. A guard was sent to protect the hospital stores, and there was no disorder until the Germans began to arrive, and then pandemonium broke loose. Their conduct was worse than that of the Serbian mutineers. Nothing was held sacred. Destruction and loot were on all sides. I heard of one woman who, after being maltreated, committed suicide.

"When the exodus began from Nish the Agricultural Society of that place formally turned over to me all their belongings. Sir Ralph Paget turned over to me the entire relief supplies. Men came and wanted to give me outright thir hotels and places of business, and frantic women—I say this in all respect—implored me to marry them in order to protect them from the invaders through my passport. My brother and I and the others of the relief expedition did our best. There were several heroic women among the throng, and among them I believe was a nurse from Long Island City. Two English nurses in charge of a baby's hospital remained at their posts, with a number of other fearless workers.

"It was at this juncture that I was suddenly stricken blind. It was probably caused by the exertions I had undergone and from the lack of food and rest. Of course, I was then useless and in the way and made a request for permission to return home, which I did by way of Bulgaria, Hungary, Austria and Germany, and to Rotterdam under care of my brother William."

By proper treatment Mr. Dold expects to have his eyesight restored.

BELL-ANS for Indigestion. Prevents all discomfort or distress from Holiday overeating or drinking. One 25c package from any druggist proves it. Try it and see. Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.—Advt.

JAPAN MAY JOIN IN EUROPE'S WAR

Submarine's Sinking of Yasaka Maru May Cause Swift Participation by Orientals.

LANSING STARTS INQUIRY

New Demand Upon Teutons Will Be Made if It Proves Attack Was Without Warning.

AUSTRIA WANTS TO SETTLE

Reply to Ancona Note Will Aim to Maintain Good Relations, Burian Tells Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.—The sinking of the Japanese liner Yasaka Maru in the Mediterranean by a Teutonic submarine may have far-reaching consequences upon the relations of the United States and Japan to the war in Europe.

Should the State Department find that the steamer was attacked and torpedoed without warning by an Austrian or German submarine a demand will be made for a disavowal on the ground that it is contrary to the principles of international law, as well as the code of humanity to place the lives of noncombatants in jeopardy by an attack without warning on a merchant vessel that does not try to escape or offer resistance.

There were intimations here today that the Japanese Government might send an army to Europe to participate in the war on the side of the Allies if the attack on the Yasaka Maru turned out to be part of a general program of attack by German or Austrian submarines on Japanese shipping. In Japanese Embassy circles today the statement was made that the answer of Japan to such a challenge by the submarines of the central powers would probably be greater participation by Japan in the war on the side of the Allies.

Secretary Lansing was without official information up to a late hour regarding the attack on the Yasaka Maru. Consular agents of the United States in the Mediterranean ports have been asked to send the facts to interview survivors, and report to the department without delay.

Should the official reports bear out the unofficial press statements that the Yasaka Maru was torpedoed without warning, protest will be made to Austria, and the demand for disavowal of the attack on the Italian liner Ancona will be broadened into a demand for a disavowal of the attack on the Yasaka Maru. According to press reports all passengers and members of the crew of the latter vessel were saved, including an American citizen. The fact that no American lives were lost will not alter the position of the State Department if it is established in the official investigation that no warning was given.

The position of the American Government is that it is contrary to international law and humanity to torpedo a merchant ship which neither tries to escape nor to resist, without warning the merchant vessel and affording passengers and crew a chance to be saved, and seeing that they are saved. According to this position it is not necessary that Americans should be killed or injured to justify a protest against such an attack. Even if Americans were aboard and escaped without injury the United States Government would protest, and demand disavowal and indemnity on the ground that human lives should not be put in jeopardy by such attacks, if made without providing for the safety of the passengers and crew.

Baron Erich Zwiedinek called at the State Department today and informally discussed the Ancona and Yasaka Maru cases. It is understood that he informed Secretary Lansing that the Austro-Hungarian Government was seriously considering the latest demand of the United States for a disavowal of the attack on the Ancona, and that if there was some delay in the answer being delivered to this Government, it would be mainly due to the observance of the Christmas holidays in Vienna.

Baron von Zwiedinek also discussed the press reports on the attack on the Yasaka Maru. He said that he had no official advices on the Yasaka Maru, but it is understood he told Secretary Lansing that if the attack was made on the Japanese steamer by an Austrian submarine, he could not credit the report that the attack was made without warning.

After conferring at some length with Secretary Lansing the Austrian Chargé returned to the embassy and prepared an informal communication, which he sent to the State Department. Secretary Lansing said the matter was of a confidential nature, and Baron Zwiedinek refused to receive newspaper men.

From official British sources in this country it was learned last night that the commander of the Yasaka Maru had made the statement to the British authorities that she was torpedoed without any warning whatever.

AUSTRIA PROMISES CORDIAL ANSWER

Baron Burian's Wireless to Washington Gives Assurance of Desire for Good Relations.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A message from Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, to Baron Zwiedinek, Austro-Hungarian Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, is circulated in London today by The Wireless Press.

It is dated Vienna, and was picked up

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KAISER AT YULE TREE IN POTSDAM PALACE

Confined to His Apartments But Able to Attend Hohenzollern Family Celebration.

BERLIN, Dec. 24, (via London, Dec. 25.)—Emperior William this year, because of his indisposition, was able to spend Christmas with his family at Potsdam. A slight "inflammation of the cellular tissues," about which no further bulletin has been issued, confines him to his apartments, but not to bed, and he was able to attend the Hohenzollern family Christmas tree, or rather Christmas trees, which, as usual, were set up on Christmas Eve in the big hall in the new palace at Potsdam.

The Emperor, the Empress, their daughter, their daughters-in-law and grand children each had an individual Christmas tree, graduated in size, on which his or her gifts were arranged with gifts for the sons unable to leave the front.

Before the family Christmas tree celebration at the palace each Princess attended Christmas exercises and later superintended the distribution of gifts at public celebrations held under her special patronage.

BRITISH CASUALTIES NOW TOTAL 528,227

Nearly 120,000 Men Have Been Killed and Over 69,000 Are Still Missing.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Replying to a written question by P. A. Molteno, member of the House of Commons, Premier Asquith today gave the total British casualties up to Dec. 9 as 528,227, of which the killed number 119,923, the wounded 338,758, and the missing 69,546. The losses, divided among areas of war, as as follows:

FLANDERS AND FRANCE—Killed, 4,829 officers, 77,473 men; wounded, 9,943 officers, 241,359 men; missing, 1,699 officers, 52,685 men. Grand total, 387,988.

DARDANELLES—Killed, 1,467 officers, 24,585 men; wounded, 3,028 officers, 72,781 men; missing, 350 officers, 12,194 men. Grand total, 114,555.

OTHER THEATRES—Killed, 871 officers, 10,548 men; wounded, 694 officers, 10,953 men; missing, 100 officers, 2,518 men. Grand total, 25,684.

These detailed figures correct the total of losses at the Dardanelles given yesterday in the House of Commons. At that time the casualties up to Dec. 11 were given as 112,921, a smaller total than the Premier gave today for the operations to Dec. 9.

RUSSIANS AND BRITISH MAY JOIN IN ASIA

Success of Czar's Forces in Persia Points to a Junction With Townshend.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Events have recently developed rapidly in Persia. With the Russians advancing successfully on Teheren, the two chief centres of rebel activity in Persia are already in Russian hands, and the rapidity with which the Russians are moving indicates that the opposition which they are meeting is weak.

A considerable distance—about 220 miles—still lies between the British position at Kut-el-Amara and the nearest Russian forces, but if the Russians have continued successes a junction between them and the British may be expected before long.

SWITZERLAND NOW HAS AN OVERSEAS TRUST

England Perfects Another Trade Agreement to Prevent Goods Reaching Germany.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—By a royal proclamation published in tonight's Gazette, the exportation to Switzerland of virtually everything that might be of service to Germany is prohibited unless it is consigned to the Societe Suisse de Surveillance Economique, which corresponds to the Netherlands Overseas Trust, with which the Government has a similar agreement.

Thus the British policy of preventing goods reaching Germany through neutral countries has been carried a step further.

"LABOR DILUTION" URGED.

Lloyd George Spending His Holiday at Munitions Plants.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—David Lloyd George, the British Minister of Munitions, is spending his Christmas holidays visiting the munition works in the Clyde districts, where he is urging the imperative need of some measure of "labor dilution," which includes an agreement by the labor unions to permit of the employment of a percentage of unskilled men with skilled men in munitions work.

An interesting feature in Mr. Lloyd George's program today was the christening of a new munitions manufacturing concern, "Georgetown."

42 ANTI-LOAN SOCIALISTS.

Report That Berlin Minimized Opposition to the New Credit.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—A Zürich dispatch says that the number of members of the Reichstag who expressed opposition to the new war credit of 10,000,000,000 marks, adopted on Tuesday, was larger than at first reported. According to this information, twenty Social Democrats abstained from voting, which, with the Socialists who voted in the negative, brings up the total opposed to the appropriation to forty-two.

Berlin dispatches of Tuesday said nineteen Socialists voted in the negative.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. SEC—RED—Insuperable for Champagne Cup. —Advt.

WAR FURY STIFLES CHRISTMAS SPIRIT; NO TRUCE IN WEST

Struggle Is Too Keen to Permit Fraternization of the Desperate Foes.

BUT FIGHTERS CELEBRATE

France, Stern and Determined, Pays Heed to Little Except Gifts to the Soldiers.

MANY ENGLISHMEN HOME

But Holiday Will Be a Sober One, with Thoughts of All Centred on Men Left at the Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—This will be a real soldiers' Christmas in France, but the spirit at the front has changed from last year, when stories came of cheer in the trenches and reports of Gaul and Teuton feasting tranquilly with their pudding, without the fear of bullets. This year the motto is "a war of hate" instead of "peace and good will." The Intransigeant comments on this sign of the hardening of the heart of France:

"The struggle on our front has now reached a pitch of desperate fury never before attained. The combats have become frightful, and a sort of frenzy of extermination, hitherto unknown, has seized upon the adversaries. Never has war been so awful, so pitiless, and so savage."

The existence of this spirit explains, it is thought here, why the French commanders do not need to address warnings to the troops, as it is reported the British have done, against any friendly communication with the Germans.

Nevertheless, it is only at the battle front that the Christmas holiday will really be celebrated in this country. From the wealthy man who has ordered hundreds of hampers for his sons' company to the charwoman who has hoarded her pennies for six months to buy a package of comforts for "her man," the whole nation has poured its gifts into one channel. The children, of course, will receive toys or sweets, but even they are gladly sacrificing their stockingfuls of gifts in favor of the soldiers or refugees.

The "Christmas rush" of shoppers besieged only two departments of the store—those of food and men's wear. Everywhere else the salesmen have been comparatively idle, while the ante-bellum custom of shutting the stores from 12 o'clock to 2 is still maintained and is the best proof of the general deadness of Christmas trade.

The army parcel post bureaus, however, have been besieged from 6 A. M. till midnight with lines of persons 200 yards long, waiting for hours for admission.

There will be few soldiers in France who will not receive some souvenir, for even the men cut off from their homes in invaded territory are being taken care of by funds raised by special societies.

But even if the battlefront will show a semblance of Christmas gayety, Paris remains dark and silent and stern. Even the victory in Champagne had no official celebration, and the city has renounced festivities until French soil is redeemed from the invader.

On this Christmas Eve Montmartre has no blaze of restaurants, thronged with revelers. Some are shut, while others have been converted into soup kitchens or refuges for Belgian exiles and fugitives from Northern France.

Only one feature of the ante-war Christmas remains unchanged here. This is the midnight mass at all the churches, where thousands will vainly seek admission. At the Church of the Madeline this afternoon all the unreserved seats were occupied, and crowds were waiting patiently for standing room in the edifice.

No matter how one may question the reality of a new religious spirit here, it is at least certain that there are few of the millions of anxious women in France tonight who will not sacrifice their rest in the hope that their midnight prayers may bring their loved ones back in safety.

SOBER CHRISTMAS FOR GREAT BRITAIN

But Thousands of Soldiers Are Home From the Front to Celebrate It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—With the military casualties greatly exceeding half a million men, among whom more than 120,000 have been killed; with armies of one and a quarter million men engaged in hazardous enterprises on the various fronts of the world war, and with other millions ready or preparing to take up arms in a struggle which seems likely to become fiercer than ever, Great Britain is in no mood for making a Merry Christmastide. But downhearted? No.

An alien visitor who should walk the streets of London this Christmas Eve might come to the conclusion that the metropolitan population was more intent on shopping than on the prosecution of the war. Some authorities have argued that the purchase of "seasonable gifts" was uneconomical and some papers have indulged in jeremiads over the expenditure on trinkets, such as wrist watches, the most popular Christmas present, of a huge sum that could be invested in war loans.

Voltaire said the English took their pleasures sadly. On the other hand, they are taking their troubles, if not merrily, stoically. "The Kaiser's not going to stop me having my Christmas," says the man in the street, who just at the moment is mostly in khaki, for extensive

leave has been granted to the armies at home, and some contingents have received a furlough from France, notwithstanding the reports that are current of a probable great German offensive in that quarter.

Some of the recent debates in Parliament have also had a depressing tendency, though, as The Daily Telegraph has pointed out, the disturbing element consists of a minority of persons of no importance. Undoubtedly the huge majority of the nation agrees with Lord Robert Cecil's denunciation of "some people who are unable to stand the stress of war, who are mere hysterical neurotics."

The general opinion of the nation, to quote The Telegraph again, "is more interested in getting on with the war than in listening to ill-informed clamor about this country's share in the mistakes and failures of which the history of every war is full"; but for the time being the country is giving itself up to keeping Christmas as an institution good in itself, and therefore not to be interfered with either by the present tragedy of war or by pessimistic views of the past or future. It is only in the manner of its observance that there is a difference.

A Soldiers' Christmas This Year.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The celebration of England's second Christmas of the war is being devoted mainly to the soldiers. Several thousand of them have come from the front on leave. These men, with the large forces in the home camps and the thousands in hospitals, are being entertained at dinners, concerts, and theatres. In every town of the United Kingdom there is some celebration for soldiers and sailors.

More than 1,500,000 packages have been sent to soldiers on the Continent. Six special trains and four Channel boats have been employed for the last week to carry the army mails. The railway stations of London are crowded with soldiers, many of them just from the trenches and covered with mud. They carry Prussian helmets, rifles, knapsacks, shells, and other souvenirs of battle. Committees of men and women meet these men, feed them, and help them on their way into the provinces.

Even the German prisoners in England are preparing for elaborate Christmas celebrations. At Donnington Hall, the place of confinement of a majority of the officers, so many packages are being received from Germany that the village Post Office has been compelled to enlarge its staff. The German officers have made large purchases of turkeys, geese, wines, and beer. The German civilians interned in Alexandra Palace in London are having concerts and theatrical performances.

The business section of London is preparing for the usual three-day holiday. All the banks and large establishments will close their doors from tonight until Tuesday. Only a few of the smaller shops will be opened Monday.

Christmas Trees Are Scarce.

Nearly all the Cabinet Ministers are going to the country, but the lack of the usual excursion facilities is keeping the working people in town. Christmas shopping has shown little decrease from former years, but there is a great scarcity of Christmas trees, which usually are imported from Germany and Scandinavia.

The early closing of restaurants and the limited number of hours in which alcoholic drinks may be consumed are curtailing festivities at the London hotels and restaurants. Early dinners are replacing late suppers. Officers, including many Colonials, form a majority of the hotel patrons. Family gatherings as a rule are smaller and quieter than usually. Dark days, with heavy rain, add to the gloom of the war. Singers giving Christmas carols in the streets on the evenings of Christmas week for pennies have almost disappeared.

MILLIONS IN GIFTS TO BRITISH SOLDIERS

Public Subscriptions Raised $1,875,000—Christmas Pudding for Every Man in Khaki.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Every man fighting under the British colors, whether in France, the Balkans, Persia, or elsewhere, was the recipient today of a bountiful Christmas parcel. Not one of all Britain's legions was overlooked. This prodigious undertaking, apart from any individual gifts by the families of the men in khaki, has been effected through the warm response of the British public to the Christmas funds of the London and provincial newspapers, and the co-operation of the War Office in seeing that the parcels reached their various destinations.

In London alone a flood of more than $1,250,000 was poured into the newspapers, while the provincial press swelled the aggregate by at least half that sum. Altogether apart from this is the stupendous fund of The Times for the Red Cross work, which today stands at $14,700,000. The Times expects it to reach $15,000,000 by Jan. 1.

While none of the money gathered by The Times goes for Christmas comforts in the trenches, this and other funds magnificently reflect the generous spirit of the British public in looking after its fighting men. Out of the ample newspaper funds each soldier has been supplied with a Christmas pudding, cigarettes, candy, tinned goods, and pipe tobacco. With the money available it was found possible to supply another million men, so that the parcels not needed in the trenches have found their way to the wounded in the hospitals. The sailors, too, have been included in the distribution, every man Jack of them getting one.

Leading the list of newspapers, aside from The Times, in the aggregate of money obtained, is The Weekly Dispatch, with $500,000. This money has been spent entirely in tobacco, approximately 4,000,000 parcels of it going to the fighting lines. Each soldier and sailor out of this fund has got thirty cigarettes, one ounce of tobacco, and one box of matches, the parcels costing 12 cents, the wholesale rate given by the manufacturers to the newspaper.

The Westminster Gazette, with another cigarette fund, took in $7,000, and bought 6,000,000 cigarettes. These two tobacco funds, along with the tobacco tucked in every other parcel going to the trenches from other newspaper funds, makes it certain that "Tommy" will have enough smokes to last him for some time. The Daily Chronicle accumulated $110,000, out of which nearly 1,000,000 parcels were put up, each with a Christmas pudding, one ounce of tobacco, half a pound of coffee, ten cigarettes, and a packet of chocolate. The Daily News, with $130,000, bought enough Christmas puddings to supply every man in the army, while The Evening News funds of $40,000 provided 750,000 packages of Christmas pudding, cake, biscuits, cheese, honey, tinned goods, and cigarettes. Each newspaper had houses from which it bought packages and turned them over to the War Office, which sent trucks to fetch them. The War Office assumed the entire responsibility for seeing that the parcels reached the men at the front, while the Admiralty looked after the sailors on the war craft. Parcels for remote places in the fields of war were dispatched weeks ago, those to France going last week.

The War Office has informed the newspapers that word from the commanding officers shows that every parcel has reached its desination, and that the distribution of the last parcels occurred today.

Commenting on the spontaneous response of the British public to the Christmas fund appeal, the editor of The Daily Chronicle said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"While yast year the money came largely from the wealthier classes, this year it has come from every walk of life. The workman has dipped into his pocket, as well as the man of title. Munition workers, actors, men of all vocations responded with a heartiness that far exceeded expectations. The whole nation is thinking of its men in the trenches."

The editor of The Westminster Gazette says that the war has developed the charity of the British people in a remarkable way.

"People who never thought of giving before," he said, "have sent money to us, while those accustomed to helping Christmas funds have given more liberally. It is a great tribute to the spirit of those at home. It is the spirit that will see England through the war as victor."

BERLIN STREETS FESTIVE AS IN PEACE TIMES

More Lavish Gifts for Soldiers Than Last Year—Good Christmas Trade.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—Christmas celebrations throughout Germany and the occupied countries to the west, east, and southeast are being conducted on a most elaborate scale. At the hospitals and convalescents' homes behind the front rich gifts have been accumulated for the victims of the war. In Berlin and other German capitals Princesses of royal houses have taken the lead in the celebrations. The Empress today personally distributed gifts at the principal Potsdam hospitals, and impressive ceremonies marked the occasion. The Kaiser has ordered that none of the game shot in his domains shall be sold, but has directed that it be distributed among the hospitals at the various fronts and at home. Many large landowners have followed his example and have also provided delectable home-grown gifts of all kinds for the Christmas tables of the wounded and invalids.

For weeks preparations have been going on for as jolly a Christmas Eve as possible for the men at the front. The flood of presents pouring into the trenches is larger even than last year, and the gifts are better adapted to the men's needs. Berlin hears of some celebrations in magnificent style prepared on some fronts, including elaborate concerts, and even theatrical performances and military parades as far as the enemy's intentions will permit.

Berlin robed itself in white yesterday, but during the night a most extraordinary thunderstorm, accompanied by lightning, spoiled the festive appearance of the city. Tonight the streets are crowded with throngs of gay shoppers, who remain unmolested by the peddlers who ordinarily pester the public at Christmas time, but who have somehow almost entirely disappeared.

Altogether, Berlin presents the same happy Christmas picture as in peace times, to which is added the note of triumph over developments at the front, which are clearly discernible.

Put Aside Thoughts of Peace.

BERLIN, Dec. 24, (via London, Saturday, Dec. 25.)—Germany is celebrating the second war Christmas under the worst conceivable climatic conditions. Snow had been steadily falling throughout the empire for a week, giving every promise of a white Christmas, but a twenty-four hours' steady rain has converted the Yuletide snow mantle to deep mud and slush.

In spirit, however, the nation is making of it a cheerful Christmas. Encouraged by the long record of German victories and the satisfactory conclusion of the Serbian campaign, and having made up their minds that there is no immediate prospect of peace, the people generally seem determined to ignore the probability of an indefinite continuation of the war and minor discomforts, such as bread cards and other food regulations, and will celebrate the great German festival in the traditional spirit.

A large proportion of the nation's manhood, of course, will observe the day in the trenches and bombproofs. Last year almost every dugout and shelter had its dwarfed but gaily decorated Christmas tree, and the men received Christmas gifts and other cheer from home. A similar condition will prevail tomorrow.

The army authorities this year have been most liberal in granting Christmas furloughs, and thousands of veterans will spend Christmas with their families. For a week past the streets of Berlin and of other cities have been crowded with returning soldiers in their war-worn uniforms.

All the merchants report that they have had a good Christmas trade. The dealers in jewelry and other luxuries say they have virtually sold out their wares, and the stocks of the expensive florists and confectioners are almost depleted. The toy dealers and the establishments patronized by the masses have also done an exceptional business during December, which is considered to show that there is no appreciable scarcity of money.

TO REFORM JUDICIARY.

French Minister Proposes Radical Changes in the System.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—A bill aiming at the radical reform of the French judiciary was presented in the Chamber of Deputies today by the Minister of Justice, M. Viviani.

The bill provides for the substitution of single Judges for the present system of one Judge with two Judge Assessors in grave or doubtful cases. However, a Judge would be entitled to call in a colleague in a purely advisory capacity, the Judge being alone responsible for judgment.

It is further proposed to adopt a modified circuit system, the existing 359 local courts being grouped around 128 judicial centres, whence Judges would be sent periodically. The composition of the appeal courts would be reduced from five to three, but the Cassation courts would remain unchanged. In correctional cases of exceptional gravity a Judge might have the assistance of several citizens, drawn by lot from jury lists, in considering the penalty to be inflicted.

It is stated that the bill would effect a great economy by reducing the number of Judges, of whom there are nearly 3,000, and at the same time make possible a substantial increase in salaries. Further, the authority of the Judges would be strengthened by the greater responsibilities and powers given them.

GAVE $2,000 TO ITALY.

Mrs. del Drago's Gift Was Magnified by the Cable.

Mrs. Josephine del Drago of this city did not give $2,000,000 to the Queen of Italy to be distributed among the families of combatants, but gave $2,000 for that purpose, it was asserted yesterday by her husband, Don Giovanni del Drago, at the Hotel Gotham. A dispatch from Rome quoting the Stefani News Agency had placed the gift at $2,000,000.

"This has been a very embarrassing error for us," said Don Giovanni. "We are not Fords, as the dispatch would make us out."

Don Giovanni then offered the following typewritten statement:

"Among the contributions that Mrs. Josephine del Drago has made to the Red Cross and other charitable funds of the various nations engaged in war is one of $2,000 to an institution under the auspices of the Queen of Italy for the relief of war sufferers. The figure of $2,000,000 given by several newspapers today is evidently an error in transmission."

SKI AMBULANCE FOR FRENCH

Captain and Many Members of Section Are Americans.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—The new ski ambulance section of the French Army, organized by H. H. Harjes, left today for the Alpine mountain front. The new section was formed to carry the wounded over the snows of the Winter on ski sleds, instead of employing mules as formerly. The section comprises twenty-five skis in charge of fifty men, among whom are many Americans and Norwegians, all captained by Herman Webster of Chicago.

Mr. Harjes, who has already organized forty automobile ambulances, expects to follow the skis and help in the work for a few days.

BIG BATTLE RAGING IN MID-ALBANIA

Prince Alexis of Serbia Tells of Three-Day Struggle Between Serbs and Bulgars.

FRANCE DECORATES PETER

King Kisses Republic's War Cross—Montenegrins Defeat Austrians, Inflicting Heavy Losses.

ROME, Dec. 24.—Prince Alexis Karageorgevitch of Serbia, a cousin of King Peter, has arrived here after an adventurous escape from Albania with his wife. The Prince says that what is left of the Serbian Army has resumed contact with the Bulgarians east of Elbassan, where fighting has been going on for three consecutive days.

King Peter went on horseback from Scutari to Tirana, the Prince states, and then to Avlona, from which place he is watching the operations of his army, which is commanded by General Missitech.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—It is announced that General J. F. L. Piarron de Mondésir has visited King Peter of Serbia and presented him with the War Cross conferred upon him by France. The General also handed to the King a letter from President Poincare.

King Peter, moved by this evidence of friendship, it is stated, kissed the War Cross before it was pinned to his breast.

A repulse of the Austrians, upon whom large losses are declared to have been inflicted, is reported in two official Montenegrin statements received here today. The first is as follows:

The enemy on Wednesday violently bombarded the Mojkovac sector without result, and attacked Touriak, in the direction of Rozaj-Berane, where he was repulsed with large loss.

Toward Bielo we pursued the enemy as far as the Village of Ivanla.

Artillery combats have occurred on Mono Lovtren, we destroying an Austrian field cannon.

The second, an earlier message delayed, says:

The enemy on the 18th attacked our position near the Village of Lipovetz. All of his attacks were repulsed and took fifty prisoners and some machine guns. In the direction of Berane and Rozaj we took the offensive and drove the Austrians back almost to Rozaj, making a certain number of prisoners.

VIENNA, Dec. 24, (via London.)—The Austrian War Office today gave out the following report of the operations on the Montenegrin front:

In small enterprises during the last few days 600 prisoners were captured. Otherwise nothing important has occurred.

ALLIES' FRONT AT SALONIKI.

City Protected by Far-Flung Semi-Circle of Entrenchments.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—The battle fronts of both sides in the conflict in the Serbian theatre of war are given in a dispatch from the Saloniki correspondent of the Echo de Paris.

The correspondent states that 60,000 Germans are massed around Monastir, with the Bulgarians concentrated in the centre of the Vardar Valley and two Turkish divisions taking a position on the left of the Bulgars.

The French are ranged in a semi-circle around Saloniki, with their left on the Vardar centre, facing the Greek frontier near Doiran, and their right connecting with the British troops defending Chalcidice.

The War Office tonight gave out the following report of the situation on this front:

The situation has not been modified on our front during the last two days. Entrenching works around Saloniki are being pushed actively. The enemy has made no attempt to cross the Greek frontier.

GERMANS WAIT FOR GUNS.

Not Ready Yet to Attack Allies, Though Bulgar Army Is Prepared.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Dec. 24, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In military circles it is considered that the Germans and Bulgars are not ready to advance against the Allies. The railways, roads and bridges destroyed in the retreat of the Allies have not yet been completely repaired. The Bulgarians are in a more advanced stage of preparedness, but one ally cannot well move without the other. The Germans are awaiting heavy guns which are being transported by road toward the Macedonian frontier.

Everything has been quiet on the allied front during the last few days, the Bulgars giving no sign of activity, but it is regarded as probable that they have now practically completed concentration and are ready to resume the offensive when Germany gives the word. The Bulgarian regiments nearest the frontier are largely officered by Germans. The sentries on the neutral frontier zone opposite the allied front are Germans, not Bulgarians.

The Germans are announcing that their campaign in Macedonia will be a rapid one. The Kaiser is confident of success. He has informed his intimates that he will reach Saloniki within three weeks.

The reputed imperial declaration has profoundly impressed certain highly strung eminent personages.

SAYS ALLIES ANGER GREEKS.

Have Driven People from 20 Towns, According to German Agency.

BERLIN, Dec. 24, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"Greek feeling in Southern Macedonia against the Entente powers is rapidly increasing, according to reports from Athens received by the Frankfurter Zeitung," says the Overseas News Agency, which adds:

"The dispatches assert that the Anglo-French commanders for strategical reasons ordered the evacuation of twenty prospering towns between Landzade and Gallko Rivers, it being stipulated that these places must be evacuated within forty-eight hours.

"The Greek population attempted to resist the order, the Frankfurter Zeitung correspondent says, and asked for help at Athens, but the representatives there of the Entente powers declared that force would be used if the towns were not immediately evacuated.

"Colonel Phallis of the Greek Army returned to Athens from Saloniki several times and conferred with King Constantine and the chief of the General Staff, the correspondent says, and he adds that it is known in the Greek capital that no accord can be obtained between Colonel Phallis and the Entente staffs in Saloniki."

Reports of Sofia received by the Overseas News Agency state that on Sunday last 1,200 French and British prisoners passed through that city.

"Their condition," says the news agency advices, "caused a general feeling of compassion, as they appeared half starved and most of them insufficiently clad for protection against the bitter cold. Many were without overcoats and others even without shoes.

"The non-commissioned officer in command of the detachment said that in Radomir Serbian prisoners asked permission to see the Anglo-French prisoners in order, as they ironically declared, they might for once see their Allies near at hand."

VOTE PLEASES VENIZELOS.

Says Election Was a Brilliant Triumph for His Policy.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—The Athens correspondent of the Figaro sends an interview secured from M. Venizelos, former Greek Premier, concerning the recent Parliamentary elections in Greece in which the adherents of M. Gounaris, Minister of the Interior, were successful and in which the Venizelos party abstained in most cases from going to the polls. The correspondent quotes M. Venizelos as follows:

"The elections were a brilliant triumph of my policy and ideas. A great majority of the voters abstained from voting. I am entitled to say that the verdict was still more categorical than that of last May. It is in vain that my opponents attempt to explain the abstentions by the mobilization. It must not be forgotten that we had a hundred thousand men with the colors last May and that the army voted in the present elections at several centres and that the part of the army which could not vote contained a large number of my party. In certain polling stations only three votes were recorded."

The correspondent says that he was also received by M. Gounaris and the other Ministers, who maintained that the elections were conducted in a free and open manner and that the number of abstentions was normal.

The Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency says M. Gounaris insists that the present Cabinet remain, but that unless the situation changes through the King's intervention a reconstruction of the Cabinet probably will occur.

ITALIAN LOAN AUTHORIZED.

Tax-Free Issue Will Be Offered Abroad and Also Here.

ROME, Dec. 24, (via Paris.)—A royal decree authorized the issue of a national loan, the bonds to be redeemable in twenty-five years, but not concertible before 1926. The interest is 5 per cent., and the bonds will be free from all taxes, present and future. The issue price is fixed at 97½ lire.

The subscription lists will be open from Jan. 10 to Feb. 10 in Italy, and until March 31 in the colonies and abroad at the Consulates and specially designated banks. The holders of the last bond issue can convert these bonds into the new bonds on payment of two and one-half lire a hundred.

FORD ABDICATES; SAILS FOR HOME

Continued from Page 1.

idea of carrying out Mr. Ford's original plan for a permanent arbitration board.

The committee has issued the following statement:

The illness of Mr. Ford, while not dangerous, is serious. His doctor asserts confidently that there is no organic disease, but that there is urgent need for rest. The doctor is hopeful that the relief from responsibility for the expedition will speedily restore him to normal health.

Before leaving the party Mr. Ford said:

"If I am well enough, I will surely join the expedition later. I am confident it will continue the same without me and that it will do much toward bringing peace."

The absence of Mr. Ford has caused serious regret among the delegates, as the impression seems to prevail that it will detract materially from the prospects of the expedition.

While in Christiania, Mr. Ford was obliged to remain constantly in his hotel, and his non-appearance caused much disappointment to the throngs of Norwegians at the meetings and to the many who gathered in front of his stopping place. His seclusion was commented on by the local press.

A message has been sent to William J. Bryan, urging him to come to Europe to join the party.

SOCIALISTS IN PEACE MEETING.

Go to The Hague from All Belligerent Countries Except Italy.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 24, (via London.)—Prominent Socialists from all the belligerent countries except Italy met last Wednesday at The Hague to discuss steps which might be taken to help bring about a speedy peace, according to The Telegraaf today.

The newspaper says that the meeting was held at the offices of the International Socialists' Bureau. The discussions were of a purely preliminary character, it adds. The Dutch delegates of the international Bureau had the proceedings under their direction.

PILGRIMS REACH STOCKHOLM.

Ford's Secretary Expected Him to Remain in Norway.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Stockholm says:

"Henry Ford's peace party arrived here this morning. Fifty-seven rooms had been engaged for them at one of the big hotels. Mr. Ford's secretary, Louis P. Lochner, told interviewers that Mr. Ford would stay in Norway for some time to regain his health, but would later rejoin the expedition. Mr. Lochner declared that no differences existed among the members of the party.

"Tomorrow morning the Swedish Peace and Arbitration Association will arrange a meeting at which the members of the Ford peace mission will be welcomed by M. Wavrinsky, supreme head of the Good Templars."

MR. FORD'S FAMILY AMAZED.

Consternation in His Offices at News of His Return.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 24.—The news of Henry Ford's hasty return to the United States today caused consternation among officials of the Ford Motor Company and members of his household. Mrs. Ford, admitting she was without any previous intimation of this change in her husband's plans, telephoned Mrs. Samuel S. Marquis, wife of the St. Paul's Cathedral Dean, who is Mr. Ford's traveling companion. E. G. Liehood, secretary to Mr. Ford, said:

"I am dumbfounded at the news, though I have no confirmation of it. I have been trying to reach Mr. Ford by cable for the last two days—tried all day Thursday, in fact—and can't get a line to him. I do not know what it all means."

Mrs. Ford had just issued a statement denying her husband's reported illness when the news came from Bergen of Mr. Ford's return by his physician's orders.

Close acquaintances of Mr. Ford tonight voiced their conviction that his ailment was not specific, but general, and that he needed a long rest. Theodore Delavigne, his pacifist press agent, dashed into Detroit from Washington tonight. He, too, had known nothing about his employer's return.

PARTY SAILED ON DEC. 4.

Dissension and Vague Plans Have Marked Ford Expedition.

Henry Ford's departure from Europe apparently marks the termination, in its original form, of the most novel of the many movements which have been undertaken to end the war. His announcement that the Women's International Peace Association henceforth will conduct the expedition seems to indicate that, so far as he personally is concerned, he will relinquish the self-imposed task which he expressed in the phrase, "Out of the trenches by Christmas."

The Women's International Peace Association held a congress at The Hague last Spring and appointed delegations to visit the capitals of various European nations. One of the most prominent women at the congress was Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, President of the Hungarian Woman Suffrage Association and a member of the Ford peace party. After the congress at The Hague Mme. Schwimmer came to the United States to continue her work for peace. She went to Detroit to see Mr. Ford, and it was reported it was she who suggested to him the idea of the peace expedition.

Before the peace ship Oscar II. reached Europe there were reports of dissension among the peace delegates. When Mr. Ford reached Christiania he kept in the background, it being said that he was ill. It was not until last night that the unconfirmed report he had quit the party reached this country.

It was on Nov. 24 that Mr. Ford announced he had chartered the Oscar II. and would take to Europe a party of pacifists. "The time has come to say 'Cease firing!'" he said. "We are going to try to get the boys out of their trenches and back home by Christmas." He added he did not know how he was going to do it. Even at the time the Oscar II. sailed on Dec. 4 no well-defined plan had been arrived at, and the voyagers were not aware what would be done or where they would go when they reached Norway. It was decided later to attempt to form an international committee to sit indefinitely at The Hague and suggest means of peace.

Mr. Ford invited the Governors of all the States and many other prominent persons to go to Europe at his expense. The number of acceptances was in doubt almost up to the hour of sailing, but in the party, as finally composed, there were 148 persons, with a large proportion of newspaper correspondents.

Although supported by many pacifists, Mr. Ford's plan aroused opposition here and abroad, and it was soon apparent no official recognition would be given to the movement by belligerent or neutral Governments. The State Department at Washington limited the passports of the voyagers so that they would not be admitted to the countries at war. The Ford party reached Christiania Dec. 18.

GREETINGS BY "PEACEMAKER."

W. O. McDowell Addresses Wilson, the Pope, Ford, and Carnegie.

William Osborne McDowell, who styles himself "the Peacemaker," yesterday sent the following message to President Wilson, Pope Benedict, Andrew Carnegie, Henry Ford, and the International Red Cross:

"To All Peoples—In the name of God and humanity we send you Christmas greetings in appreciation of all you have done, are doing, and may do for the cause of peace and good will on earth.

"THE PEACEMAKER."

RED CROSS EMBARGO DENIED BY BRITISH

Embassy Insists That It Has Been Applied Only to Rubber Gloves and Other Contraband.

NO PERMITS IN THREE WEEKS

Executive Committee Holds Protest Meeting and Members Talk of Stopping Relief for England.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The British Embassy issued a statement tonight denying that Great Britain had suspended the issuance of permits for the shipment of hospital supplies of any description from the United States to Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey. The Embassy asserts that it is "absolutely untrue that the prohibition has been extended to all supplies." It indicates that rubber goods mainly were affected by the decision of the British Government.

According to the Embassy, the facts regarding the attitude of Great Britain toward such shipments of hospital supplies are as follows:

"On May 11 the British Government communicated to the United States Government a list of articles which they were prepared to accept as coming within the description contained in the Declaration of London, Article 29, as articles serving exclusively to aid the sick and wounded and therefore not liable to be considered as contraband of war provided that a general agreement between the belligerent powers could be secured. It was not until Dec. 9 that the British Embassy was informed that Germany had agreed to this list. But the articles mentioned on the list have been given permits since the war began.

"Rubber goods such as gloves and rubber sheets were not included in this list and rubber, being contraband of war and an article of great importance from a military point of view, such goods were not allowed to pass into Germany. The British Government, however, after careful consideration of all the circumstances, offered to allow all hospital stores, whether on the list or not, to pass freely on receipt of a guarantee that these stores should be used exclusively by the American Red Cross and destroyed after being used.

"This guarantee the American Red Cross were unable to give, their units having been withdrawn from Europe. They have recently applied for permits for a very large consignment of rubber goods on account of a Netherlands society for the use of the German Red Cross in Southeastern Europe, including 2,000 metres of rubber tubing and 2,000 square metres of rubber sheeting. This proposal, in view of the recent attempts to smuggle rubber into Germany, requires careful consideration, and is now before the allied Governments.

"It is absolutely untrue that the prohibition has been extended to all supplies." The State Department and the American Red Cross Society have been informed of the above-mentioned circumstances in letter dated the 21st and 22d inst."

Red Cross Fights Embargo.

The Executive Committee of the American Red Cross Society met yesterday at the home of Robert W. de Forest, 7 Washington Square North, with ex-President Taft presiding, to consider means to persuade England to lift the embargo against hospital supplies for her enemies.

It was announced from Washington yesterday morning that England had imposed a permanent embargo against the sending of hospital supplies of all descriptions from the United States to Germany and the allies of the Kaiser. While the meeting was in progress the British Embassy in Washington denied the report that England had declined to permit the shipment of these supplies. However, it was stated that for three weeks Red Cross officials had been powerless to obtain from British officials in this country a single permit for the dispatch of hospital supplies to England's foes, while at the same time English and French field hospitals had continued to receive and to use the American Red Cross supplies they had denied to their foes. Many thousands of dollars worth of supplies are stored in New York, which, but for the refusal of the permits freely granted up to a few weeks ago, would have been on the battlefields.

The committee decided to emphasize the representations made to the President and the Secretary of State over the embargo, and to urge the British Embassy to hasten the negotiations it has been conducting with the Red Cross officials in Washington for the last week over the dispatch of the detained supplies.

The United States Government, on behalf of the Red Cross, has called the attention of the British Foreign Office to an agreement entered into by England and her foes soon after the beginning of the war by which a comprehensive list of hospital supplies was to be allowed to pass freely into all countries. The United States has asked the British Government to give its reasons for the interference in the work of mercy. The embargo on rubber has been in effect much longer than three weeks, but neither the Red Cross nor the Government officials take it that the reason given for the rubber embargo—that the rubber might be used for automobile tires or for other military purposes—justifies the hold-up of hospital and surgical supplies of all descriptions.

Red Cross officials say it is absurd to plead that tires can be made of rubber gloves, because hundreds of the gloves would be needed to make one tire. It was learned that the Red Cross has received reports of the death of nurses through infection caused by the lack of rubber gloves. It was also said that the personal assurance of Ambassador Gerard at Berlin that he would supervise the distribution of the rubber gloves was powerless to lift the blockade order. The death of Miss Emma Duensing in November in Silesia from infection was attributed directly to the lack of rubber gloves.

Calls It Inhuman.

"The action of the English is the most inhuman act of the war," said Miss Mabel Boardman, President of the American Red Cross Society. "In effect, it is not aimed at Germany—it is aimed at humanity itself. It is too inhuman to contemplate. If the embargo is made permanent, we shall appeal to the Chief Executive and to the State Department to have it rescinded.

"Ever since the beginning of the war we have had trouble in sending relief supplies, not only to Germany but to other countries, some of them England's allies. Recently a decree was issued prohibiting the sending of rubber goods to Germany. This prevented the supplying of the field and emergency hospitals with rubber gloves and other rubber materials used in hospital work. The result was that hundreds died of infection. And some of the victims were the physicians and nurses. The latter included some volunteer Red Cross workers from America."

Miss Boardman said it would not be her method to attempt reprisal by withholding hospital supplies from England. But there are officials of the society who believe that if the aid cannot be distributed impartially it should not be sent to any of the warring nations.

The Allies are in a position to dispense with American Red Cross aid, while their enemies are not. There are other hospital relief funds in this country for the Allies, but little of such aid goes to the Teuton hospitals, which have received a large part of the aid sent by the Red Cross in this country.

After the adjournment of the meeting yesterday afternoon Mr. de Forest issued a statement in which he said:

"Respecting the statement made in this morning's papers that Great Britain has barred hospital supplies to Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, it is true that for several weeks past the Red Cross has been unable to secure permits for the shipment of such supplies. Correspondence and negotiation intended to obtain such permits have been, and are being, earnestly carried on in the hope and expectation that they may be issued, and the Red Cross has been doing, and may be relied upon to do, everything within its power to this end."

Those who attended the meeting yesterday were Mr. Taft, Mr. de Forest, Major Gen. Arthur Murray, Miss Boardman, Surgeon General William C. Gorgas of the United States Army, Surgeon General William C. Braisted of the United States Navy, Charles D. Norton of New York, and Alfred T. White of Brooklyn.

GUNS ACTIVE BEFORE RIGA.

Russians Claim the Advantage in a Battle East of Pulkarn.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 24, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued by the Russian War Office tonight:

Western front: In the Riga sector there was successful action by our artillery against the Germans east of Pulkarn, and before Ixal our artillery drove off an enemy aeroplane which was making for Riga. South of Friedrichstadt the Germans threw some large bombs across the river into our trenches.

In the Dvinsk sector, near Illousk, bomb, mortar, and hand grenade fire has increased. At several points our artillery made effective practice against the Germans, who were constructing fortifications.

VIENNA, Dec. 24, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

Attacks by the Russians against parts of the Bessarabian front were repulsed with heavy enemy losses.

TURKS REPORT CRUISER HIT.

Constantinople Says Allied Ships Were Compelled to Retire.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 23, (via London, Dec. 24.)—The Turkish War Office tonight gave out the following statement concerning the progress of hostilities:

On the Dardanelles front five torpedo boats and one cruiser were compelled to retire, the cruiser having been hit. At Sedd-el-Bahr there was a violent artillery action on the right wing. A hostile aircraft was shot down at Birsheba.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—The French War Office tonight issued the following report of the operations at the Dardanelles:

The night and morning were quiet. During the afternoon of the 23d inst. our heavy artillery shelled effectively the Turkish trenches, and also retaliated against the enemy's artillery on the European shore.

REPULSED BY THE ITALIANS.

Austrian Attacks Break Down Near Gorizia and on the Carso.

ROME, Dec. 24, (via London.)—The War Office communication issued today says:

On the heights west of Gorizia early Thursday morning the enemy attempted an attack on our positions opposite Grafenberg. By the intervention of our artillery and the prompt arrival of reinforcements it was repulsed.

On the Carso, on the right wing of our position, after a lively fusillade, bomb-throwing and luminous rocket firing, enemy detachments advanced against our trenches east of Steltz, but retired in disorder under our well-directed fire.

VIENNA, Dec. 24, (via London.)—The War Office report from the Italian front says:

Our positions on the Ardaro and the Tolmino bridgehead have been violently bombarded by the Italians.

BRITISH BAN MORE EXPORTS

Haematite Pig Iron Among New Articles on the List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—A list of important additions to the British Government's list of articles that can no longer be exported was cabled to the State Department today by Robert G. Skinner, the American Consul General at London. Included in the list is haematite pig iron, which is used in the manufacture of high grade steel and metal for munitions of war. Consul General Skinner's message reads as follows:

"Export of haematite pig iron, heretofore prohibited to European countries, is now prohibited to all destinations. Exportation of iron and steel smelting scrap is prohibited to all destinations. Exportation of bichromate of soda, bladders, casings and sausage skins, colchicum and its preparations, solid drawn steel tubes and wireless telegraphs are prohibited to all destinations other than British possessions. Exportation of material for telegraphs and telephones is prohibited to all foreign countries in Europe. Exportation of all vegetable fibres and yarns made therefrom, not including linen threads, as are not prohibited to be exported to any destination, is prohibited to all foreign countries in Europe."

STRUGGLE GOES ON FOR VOSGES HEIGHT

Losses in Four Days Have Been Heavy and May Force a Lull There.

GERMANS CLAIM RECOVERY

Lost Position Completely Regained, Says Berlin—Paris Insists Enemy Was Repulsed.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The fighting around Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, which is the chief incident in recent news from the western front, has not yet reached a decision, but all the reports indicate that the four days' losses on both sides have been so severe that some kind of a lull is almost inevitable.

Berlin asserts that the Germans have completely regained the position on Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, having driven the French out of the trenches they occupied on the northern slope of the peak. The official statement of the headquarters staff reads:

The enemy's artillery fire has been lively at certain points, especially in the Vosges.

A nocturnal hand grenade attack against our positions on the heights, northeast of Souain was easily repulsed.

The position on Hartmanns-Weilerkopf has been completely regained. The French also were driven out of the trench section on the northern slope of the mountain.

The afternoon report of the French War Office said that there was "nothing to add to the preceding communication," but the night bulletin is as follows:

Artillery fighting, which was especially violent in Belgium, is reported. Some German infantry, which was assembling in the trenches and connecting tunnels in the region of Lombaertzyde, was dispersed by our fire.

Between the Somme and the Oise our batteries demolished a German work to the west of Lassigny and seriously damaged the Roland tower.

On the southern bank of the Aisne, at Slope 108, to the southeast of Berry-au-Bac, we simultaneously exploded two small mines, which shattered the enemy's works.

In the Vosges, at Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, the enemy, after a violent bombardment, made an attack on the whole front of the positions recently captured by us between the summit of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf and the approaches to Wattwiller. The Germans were repulsed everywhere.

PARIS HAS COAL ENOUGH.

All Danger of a Famine Over, Says Public Works Minister.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Paris is in no danger of a coal famine, according to Marcel Sembat, Minister of Public Works, speaking in the Chamber of Deputies today on a bill regarding the sale and distribution of coal.

M. Sembat said that the stock of coal in the capital exceeded 200,000 tons, and that all danger of a crisis regarding the supply was ended. There had been imported thus far, he explained, a total of 1,800,000 tons, of which 200,000 tons belonged to the Government.

M. Sembat took occasion to deny that the Government was under the domination of the Socialists, and asserted that their only idea regarding the bill under discussion was to cure the ills from which the country was suffering, and not to practice Socialism.

'VICTORY LOAN' OBTAINS $2,900,000,000 IN PARIS

Two Million Frenchmen in the Provinces Also on Subscription List, Says M. Ribot.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Some details of the result of the "loan of victory" were given by M. Ribot, Minister of Finance, during a discussion in the Senate today of the appropriation bill for the first three months of 1916. He stated that a total of 14,500,000,000 francs ($2,900,000,000) had been subscribed in Paris alone. There were 2,000,000 subscribers to the loan in the provinces, and over a million more in the capital. A total of 5,500,000,000 francs ($1,100,000,000) in cash and 2,500,000,000 francs ($500,000,000) in Treasury bonds were subscribed.

"The reserves of France are still considerable," said M. Ribot at the outset of his speech. "We have negotiated a loan later than others, and at this time our resources are coming fresh and are well arranged, while the others are already showing signs of lassitude. We will overcome whatever difficulties may arise, because we have courage and resolution and the confidence of the country."

This statement was greeted with applause. M. Ribot then explained that a real budget would not be presented to the Chamber of Deputies this year. It would be impossible to give figures a year in advance as to military appropriations. Expenses, M. Ribot stated, were constantly increasing. It was necessary to manufacture more for the needs of the war and also to advance money to Belgium and Serbia.

"Is it necessary to establish new taxes?" asked the Minister. "Great Britain has done so, but she is in a different position than we. In France a new heavy tax could not be collected easily, and it would be a heavy burden on the country. We would be living then on credit.

"We have just negotiated a loan under difficult conditions. At a moment when we were suffering from lack of united action, the allied powers and the country largely responded to our appeal.

MILLION BY MONDAY TO WAR-BESET JEWS

More Than $900,000 in Hand and Tabulated Last Night, and Much Mail Unopened.

$470,000 FIRST AID CABLED

Work Under Way Toward Raising $5,000,000 Next Year—Other Cities Plead for Dr. Magnes.

There seems to be no doubt that when Monday morning's mail is opened in the office of Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer of the American Jewish Relief Committee, at 52 William Street, more than $1,000,000 will have been subscribed for the relief of Jewish sufferers from the war.

It was announced at Mr. Warburg's office last night that the cash and pledge contributions then tabulated amounted to more than $900,000, and that the last mail of the day had not been opened.

With the first million dollars raised, the committee will have accomplished the first part of the program, announced at the mass meeting in Carnegie Hall on Tuesday night, which was to raise $1,000,000 for the immediate relief of the war sufferers. The second part of the program, to raise $5,000,000 before the end of 1916, will be vigorously prosecuted and, in the opinion of Mr. Warburg, Dr. J. L. Magnes, and Manny Strauss, the campaign manager, the fund will be collected before the end of next year.

Of the amount already pledged, $502,037 has been paid in; and, in accordance with the committee's policy of using contributions as rapidly as they come in, $470,000 was sent yesterday to five centres of Jewish suffering. The money was distributed as follows: to Russia, $190,000; to German Poland, $120,000; to Galicia, $80,000; to Palestine, $55,000, and to Saloniki, $25,000.

Givers Swamp Office.

All day yesterday the workers were busy receiving contributions, in the office of the Campaign Committee, at 174 Second Avenue, as well as at Mr. Warburg's office. The crowd of givers that collected at 8:30 in the morning at the office of the Campaign Committee was so large that the committee summoned volunteer workers by telephone to help look after the men and women, and even children, clamoring to give money. There was a similar rush at noon when workers got out for luncheon.

The sums contributed at the Second Avenue office varied from 5 cents to $10, and came from hundreds of persons whose earnings are small. A typical case was that of a sixteen-year-old girl who went to the office late in the afternoon, after a day's work, and turned in $2, half of her week's pay, which she had just received from her employer.

A middle-aged woman, who only yesterday received news of the death of her son-in-law, fighting in the Russian Army, at Lodz, had no money, but begged to be allowed to do something. She could sew, manage a canteen, translate Yiddish letters—anything—she told the committee, and she seemed happy when told that her services would be valuable.

Some members of the Women of the Home Committee began yesterday to solicit contributions for the $5,000,000 fund, and reported gratifying success. These committees have not been completely organized yet, nor has their work been laid out, but so many members were eager to get to work that they were allowed to have their way.

None of the money that went to 174 Second Avenue was tabulated yesterday at Mr. Warburg's office, the workers there having no time to handle it. It will be included with the contributions listed on Monday.

Plea for Workers.

While the local committees are hard at work, out-of-town committees are planning big things. Requests were received yesterday from Chicago, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and St. Louis for the services of Dr. Magnes at mass meetings to be held in those cities. No definite action has been taken on these requests, but all possible aid and co-operation will be extended to other cities, and, whenever Dr. Magnes can be spared, he doubtless will lend his energies to other communities.

Among contributions received yesterday was one for $200 from the Henry Friedman Association, an east side organization. To make this gift the association voted every cent it had in its treasury.

Many pledges for monthly contributions were also received from persons who, unable to pay out lump sums, were willing to obligate themselves for the periodic payment of percentages of incomes.

Owing to an error in the list of contributions given out yesterday, $10 was reported as given in memory of Max Fastenberg. This should have been in memory of Mrs. S. J. Fastenberg.

"Million by Monday."

The American Jewish Relief Committee announced last night through Dr. J. L. Magnes that it would discontinue transmitting money from individuals here to individuals in the war areas. The committee has been doing this work since the beginning of the war, but now that the committee's time is so taken up with the raising of the $5,000,000 fund, it has been thought wise for the committee to retire from its former activity.

At the beginning of the war, when exchange rates were uncertain, the Treasurer regarded it as a duty to transmit funds to designated individuals free, so that the most favorable exchange rates might be had. These rates can now be gotten from reputable banking firms and foreign exchange houses for a reasonable fee.

Yesterday's Contributions.

The contributions paid in yesterday at Mr. Warburg's office were:

J. Wertheim	$10,000	Denzer & Nathan	50
C. A. Wimpfheimer	5,000	Jacob Wolf	50
R. B. Harsch	2,500	Arthur L. Selig	50
Harry Macha	2,000	Tyler Committee	40
Baltimore Com	1,500	L. M. Rothman	25
W. & I. Blumenthal	1,200	S. Heymann	25
Henry Eckstein	1,000	A. New	25
Agnes Neustadt	1,000	Esther F. Marks	25
Henry Sidenberg	1,000	Abe Goldschmidt	25
S. M. & M. J. Stroock	1,000	Joseph Seligman	25
M. Heineman & Co.	1,000	Daniel P. Hays	25
Mrs. Jacob Bernheimer	1,000	Moses W. Epstein	25
Meyer A. Lehman	1,000	P. Gordon employes	25
W. Spiegelberg	500	David Oberndorf	25
D. N. Ansbacher	500	E. L. Carrington	25
H. Wineburgh	500	Louis Wolff	25
S. M. Schafer	500	Federal Camp 14921	25
Jesse Lewisohn	500	Mrs. J. E. Steckler	25
I. Eichholz, I. B. L.	300	Max S. Hirkhahn	25
Samuel Eiseman	300	For a Friend	25
Mrs. H. Bernheim	250	Hembert Silk Co.	25
Henry M. Toch	250	Mrs. P. Erinsmann	25
Charles Strauss	250	H. J. Simonds	25
Levinson & Shapiro	250	Masterman Printing Co.	25
Judah L. Adler	200	E. G. Anthony & Co.	25
Cong. Glory of Israel	200	Mrs. J. Rothschild	25
E. S. Rosenfeld	200	A. D. Stines	20
Dr. Edwin Beer	200	S. R. Segierra	15
H. Friedman Assn.	200	Joseph Blum	15
J. Wener	180	Samuel Steinman	15
Beatrice L. Hirschhorn	150	S. Syronikoft	10
Max Eisman	100	Edward Epstein	10
Florence R. Long	100	E. S. Simon	10
J. Alexander	100	Max Breier	10
H. R. Limburg	100	C. H. Crosby	10
R. W. de Forest	100	Joffee & Strausman	10
Gussie K. Wertheimer	100	Samuel Leopold	10
E. B. Levy	100	Minnie Isaacs	10
L. Sondheimer & Co.	100	P. Gordon	10
Jacob Strauss	100	Florence Herts	10
L. S. F.	100	M. Rubin	10
W. C. Popper & Co.	100	A. H. Goldie	10
J. Lunetz & Sons	100	D. R. Shapiro	10
Mrs. R. H. Adler	100	Ray Granis	10
Elec. Meter Corp.	100	Zilla & John	10
C. Aitchahau	100	A. Schulder & Sons	10
M. Weiss	100	Bernard Strauss	10
W. D. Guthrie	100	Samuel Sugarman	10
J. E. Steckler	100	Anonymous	10
Harburger & Stack	100	J. De A. Benyeines	10
Mrs. J. Ellinger	100	Scholem Asch	10
C. H. Kelsey	100	Falk Shaff	10
Temple Emanu-El	96	Max Tumpson	10
Carrie W. Stettheimer	75	Parnet Bobbin	10
Florrie Stettheimer	75	Angus M. Raphael	10
Ettie Stettheimer	50	Mortimer H. Hess	10
Samuel Schalman	50	Sam Straus	10
Ludwig Fuld	50	Dr. N. Chargen	10
Famous Company	50	Robert Houston	10
Meyer Katzborg	50	W. S. Newhouse	10
Louis Krower	50	M. Marcus	10
Benjamin Tuska	50	Jane A. Abrahamson	10

The Smaller Givers.

The following made contributions ranging between $5 and $1 each:

Anonymous, G. Pepper, Joe Michel, E. Silverman, M. L., A. Bloch, S. B., Frank Sallinger, J. Dresner Co., E. S. A. H. D. Gross, Harry Kesselman, Blanche Rosenthal, Jacob Friedman, Joseph Bernhardt, Joshua Narins, Mrs. P. Klein, David Mayer, Mrs. B. Nathan, Morris Perla, L. Minkofsky, M. Agranoff, H. Baron, Joseph Schere, Anonymous, Dr. Henry Plotkin, August Dreyer, John R. McDonnell, S. Mutterperl, Henry I. Cohen, Salvador Porterfield, J. Epstein, Max Fish, M. Wolff, Samuel Sperling, Mrs. Isidor Fischlowitz, Meyer Koppelman, E. A. Loew, Miss Rachel Bernstein, H. Mallany, Leon Landsberg, H. Goldman, Arthur Pratt, Anonymous, B. Schwartzman, Sarah Grant, Maggie Schelnsky, Louis Goldberg, Jacob Horowitz, C. S. Brainin, and S. Janoviol.

NEARLY $20,000 MORE.

Central Committee Reports New Gifts for Jewish War Sufferers.

The Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War, which is in co-operation with the Jewish Relief Committee, though working independently, yesterday announced collections amounting to about $20,000. Harry Fischel, the Treasurer, of 63 Park Row, gave out the following list of contributions of $25 or more:

Phila. branch	$10,500	Ladies' Aid, Devils Lake, N.D.	$75
Jewish News, (col.)	3,082	Iron Bound, Newark	71
For individuals in Palestine	2,419	Chanuka, New Castle, Penn.	70
Jewish Journal	1,330	St. Paul Com.	69
Kan. City fund	1,000	Muscatine, Iowa	68
For Palestine institutions	990	Holyoke Com.	65
The Day Co.	600	Cordele, Ga.	61
Cong., Cin., Ohio	600	Peoria, Ill.	60
Oshmauer Bros.	500	Cong. Beth Em., Brooklyn	57
Hartford Com.	500	Jacksonville Com.	56
Wilmington Com.	500	Prince Alta, Sask.	50
Gifts under $25	464	Tulsa, Okla.	50
Syracuse Com.	400	S. R. Travis, Tulsa	50
Elmira Com.	300	Brith Sholem, Philipsburg, Penn.	47
Springfield Com.	252	Trenton, N. J.	42
Yonkers Com.	250	Ladies' Burlingham, Wash.	40
Canadian Alliance	250	B. Ehren Krantz, Central Falls	40
Hazleton, Penn.	211	M. Fogel, St. Joseph	40
Jewish farmers Roosevelt, N. J., fund	211	Pittsfield Com.	39
Seattle Com.	200	Bay City, Mich.	37
Youngstown, Ohio	200	Norwich, Conn.	37
St. Catherines, Ont.	190	Washington, D. C.	37
Elizabeth, N. J.	176	Ottumwa, Iowa	32
The Wasch	160	Gloversville Com.	30
Denver Com.	156	Port Smith, Ark.	28
Ohav Emunah, Cleveland	155	Ladies, New Castle, Penn.	25
Salem and Beverly, Mass.	150	Ladies, New Bedford	25
Norfolk Com.	150	Ladies, Windsor, Ontario	25
Chelsea, Mass.	140	L. Ldz, N. Y. C.	25
Atlanta, Ga.	112	Long Branch, N. J.	25
Salt Lake City	102	Tacoma, Wash.	25
Haverhill, Mass.	100	Chevra Bikur Cholam Anshei Sfard, Brooklyn	25
Minneapolis	100	S. Rewer, N. Y. C.	25
Malden Com.	100		
Shakespeare F. & A. M.	100		
Johnstown, Penn.	100		
Hagerstown, Md.	85		
New London Com.	80		
Watertown, N. Y.	80		
Marinette, Wis.	79		
New Bedford Com.	75		

VOLUNTEERS FOR TAG DAY.

Ten Thousand Persons Offer Services to Jewish Relief Fund.

The People's Relief Committee, which is also co-operating with the American Jewish Relief Committee, expects to raise $100,000 for the $5,000,000 fund on tag day, next Wednesday. Dr. Samuel Ellsberg, in charge of the arrangements, said yesterday that taggers were volunteering at the rate of 1,000 a day, and that already 10,000 had offered their services.

A special feature will be sight-seeing cars filled with actors and actresses from the Yiddish theatres, which will tour the city, stopping at various tagging points to entertain the crowds.

The largest sum received yesterday by the People's Relief Committee was $1,500 from the Jewish Carpenter's Union of Cleveland, Ohio. Each member contributed half a day's pay to the amount.

APPEALS TO YOUNG JEWS.

Missouri Rabbi Wants Them to Change Their Mode of Living.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.—An appeal to the Jews of America to govern their lives by altruistic ideals was voiced by Rabbi Louis Bernstein of St. Joseph, Mo., who preached the opening sermon tonight at the national meeting of the Jewish Chautauqua Society, which assembled here today for a six-day session.

"If the non-Jewish world," he said, "has been ignorant of our dreams, our hopes, and our inspirations, Jews are not altogether blameless.

"Our young people no longer draw joy from the wells of our salvation. Bridge whist has supplanted the Bible and the twistings of the tortuous modern dance have shattered the ethical outlook of an age-old faith. Once we staked our life upon the principles which, to perpetuate, our fathers agonized. Today we stake our health in the smoke-infested room of a club house, where we watch the cards as they reveal to us whether we have won or lost.

"If Jewish history and Jewish literature stand for anything at all, they both spell a deep message of social service."

GREY BACK AT HIS DESK.

Visited by Kitchener and Greek Minister Upon Return from Country.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, returned to the Foreign Office today apparently much improved in health by his rest of more than a week in the country.

He was visited by Earl Kitchener, Secretary for War, and subsequently by the Greek Minister to London with whom he had a long conversation.

GREAT FREIGHT GLUT MAY HALT SUBWAYS

Thirty Contractors, with 18,000 Men, Near End of Steel and Cement Supplies.

RAILROADS PROMISE HELP

Thousands of Tons Held in Yards Nearby—Small Stocks Usually Kept in the City.

Fear was expressed yesterday at the Public Service Commission offices that the congestion of freight in railroad terminals would soon cause suspension of work on the new subways. The commission has more than $100,000,000 worth of work under way and thirty contractors and 18,000 men at work on sixty jobs. Great quantities of cement and steel are used, 100,000 barrels of cement a month, and contractors are watching with apprehension as their stocks dwindle.

The cement comes from many parts of the country, and there is never a large supply in the city. To avoid the high cost of storage and carriage the commission has always inspected the cement made, and sent it forward as needed. Until now this has been found to be economical, but since an indefinite suspension of shipments seems likely the supply may become exhausted.

Trade reports show with regard to steel that the interior has been benefited by the freight embargo. Steel, which might have been sent here, has been held, and the mills are turning their attention to orders from places open to railroad communication. Much steel is needed in the subway work and in the third tracking and extending of elevated lines, and the contractors must soon lay off their erectors.

The engineers of the commission are taking stock of cement and steel in the city, and are conferring with the contractors on measures to meet the situation.

The difficulties of steel users are due to two causes. The first is the demand for shrapnel, and war munitions which is taxing plants both here and in Canada. The high prices paid for these metal products have won them the preference.

The second cause is the embargo of nearly all the railroads on all freight except perishable goods, certain grades of coal, food and live stock. Other goods, even war supplies, must take their chances. The bulk of the subway steel comes from Pittsburgh and is handled by the Pennsylvania Railroad. There are now thousands of tons of it in the Pennsylvania freight yard at Greenville, N. J. There is great scarcity of lighters owing to the transfer of munitions to the vessels for Europe. The steamships are too few and freight is piling up at all terminals.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has established a freight sorting bureau and it was said last evening that on Monday a statement would be made as to the possibility of moving subway steel.

TWO NEW EMBARGOES.

Central and New Haven Add to Restrictions on Freight.

Two more railroad freight embargoes were issued yesterday, and the congestion is now so great at New York terminals that some industries are being crippled and a soft coal shortage is threatened.

The New York Central, which for ten days has barred export freight in carloads, extended the embargo to all export goods.

The New Haven announced an embargo against roads connecting with the Central New England Railroad, which starts in Springfield, Mass., and crosses the Poughkeepsie Bridge. It was acquired by the New Haven to relieve the pressure in New England, and recently it leased five locomotives from the Delaware & Hudson to meet the situation. The general offices have been transferred temporarily from Hartford, where they have been for fifty years, to the eastern end of the Poughkeepsie Bridge, where the officers are working overtime. The road is not attempting to forward anything but livestock, perishable goods, and coal for the New Haven.

The New Haven is keeping pace with the Connecticut and Massachusetts munition factories and other industries, but finds it hard work. It is investing in new equipment, and recently ordered thirty-three locomotives of the most powerful type.

While the soft coal supply is not large there is no serious alarm yet, and hard coal for household use is being put through by most of the railroads.

CLERK, A SUICIDE, HAD $12,000 IN SAFE

Adams Express Employe Under Surveillance Since 1913 Robbery.

ACCOUNTS FOUND CORRECT

Man Believed to Have Been Unmarried Had Wife Living in Ridgewood.

Thomas L. Lamar of 2,581 Madison Street, Ridgewood, Queens Borough, who died after stabbing himself sixteen times last Monday evening in a washroom off the shipping department of the Adams Express Company, at 42 Trinity Place, Manhattan, where for sixteen years he had been employed as a clerk at a comparatively small salary, died leaving jewelry and securities in a safety deposit box valued at $12,000. This was disclosed through an investigation completed yesterday by Randolph White of Jamaica, Public Administrator of Queens County.

Lamar was supposed to have been despondent because of ill-health. Although he had risen to the post of assistant chief clerk in the outgoing money order department of the express company, his salary was not a large one.

Public Administrator White, who took charge of the dead man's affairs after his suicide, learned during his investigation, he said yesterday, that, while Lamar's accounts with the express company were found to be correct, he had been under surveillance by private detectives employed by the company since the concern was robbed of a large amount in 1913. Two other men were also watched by the detectives.

The securities and jewelry valued by Public Administrator White at $12,000 were found by him in a box in the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company of Manhattan. White learned that Lamar had rented a box there, although an obscure clerk, and he obtained an order from Surrogate Daniel Noble, of Queens County, to search it, thinking it might contain a will.

White could find no will, but he found a number of stocks and bonds and a lot of jewelry, a list of which he has not yet made. He also found a life insurance policy for $1,000, with a note, written with pen and ink, lying on it, to the effect that Lamar wished his wife to be beneficiary.

That was the first White knew Lamar had a wife. Then he investigated further, and found living at the Ridgewood address a woman who said she was Lamar's wife and showed a marriage certificate dated, White says, in 1907. There is also a son, Frank, who is 14 years old. White said he could not learn whether or not Lamar was married twice.

The widow is Julia Lamar, who, with the 14-year-old boy, are sole beneficiaries. After she had proved her identity yesterday to the satisfaction of Surrogate Noble he issued to her letters of administration in her husband's estate.

On Sept. 11, 1913, it was discovered that a safe of the Adams Express Company had been rifled. It had been dispatched from New York with $71,900 in bills for banks at four places, Savannah, Brunswick, Albany, and Valdosta, all towns in Georgia, the bills being done up in sealed packages. The safe itself was not sealed in New York, but before the train started from Jersey City, when it was taken over by the Adams Express Company.

The safe was handed over en route by the Adams Express Company to the Southern Express Company, and it was believed was intact at the time. It reached Savannah by the Atlantic Coast Line Railway on Sept. 10, and was at once transferred from the cars to the offices of the Southern Express Company. Apparently no one had tampered with it, as the seals were undamaged, but when the door was opened all the money was gone.

TO HOLD ENLISTED ALIENS.

British Military Authorities Won't Release Adults Hereafter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The State Department has been informed that the British military authorities no longer are willing to release adult aliens regularly enlisted in the British Army. In cases of Americans under age, Great Britain probably will continue to respond to appeals from their relatives and friends, made through the State Department, where Americans over 21 years of age have enlisted, even though they falsely pretended to be British subjects, they will be held for service.

It is contended that this is in line with the practice of American Federal authorities during the civil war, when aliens were freely recruited either directly or as substitutes for American citizens who had been drafted.

Norway Bars Export of Sardines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—A cablegram from the American Consul General at Christiania, Sweden, notified the State Department today that Norway has decreed an embargo against the exportation on sardines preserved in lard and also on rubber cement.

SEEKS ARREST OF AVIATORS.

Viereck Wires President About Thaw and Others Here from France.

George S. Viereck, editor of The Fatherland, yesterday telegraphed to Secretary of State Lansing at Washington a request for the immediate arrest of Second Lieutenant William Thaw, Sergeant Elliot Cowdin, and Sergeant Norman Prince of the French Army Aviation Corps, who arrived in New York on Thursday on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam.

Viereck based his request upon international law and Article II. of the Peace Convention at The Hague in 1907, which says:

A neutral power which receives in its territory troops belonging to a belligerent nation shall intern them, as far as possible, at a distance from the theatre of war.

"These men, though of American birth, are officers in active service in the French Army, and it would be a gross violation of American neutrality if they were not at once detained so as to prevent their return to the front," Viereck's telegram read. "In view of the fact that the neutrality of the Administration has been seriously questioned both here and abroad, I trust that you will take immediate action in the case and that you will hold these three officers in confinement, unless they give their parole not to leave American territory without your permission.

"Inasmuch as you have so ardently championed the rights of neutrals as against the central powers, I feel sure that you will gladly avail yourself of the opportunity to demonstrate to the world that the United States Government is also alive to its neutral duties. In fact, I am advised that we have no choice in the matter unless we regard international conventions as 'scraps of paper.'"

RECALLS KOENIG IN QUEBEC.

Garage Owner Says He Drove for the Alleged Plotter.

QUEBEC, Dec. 23.—Paul Koenig, under indictment in New York on charges of conspiring to destroy the Welland Canal, spent some time in and about Quebec in September, 1914, according to statements made today by Laureat Leclerc, a garage owner.

Leclerc said that Koenig met Siegfried Mundheim, now in an Ontario concentration camp, and that he (Leclerc) acted as chauffeur for Koenig and Mundheim on several night trips about the waterfront. Koenig also made a trip around the Valcartier military camp.

SCHLEINDL IN COURT.

Charge Against Bank Clerk Is Changed and Bail Reduced.

Frederick Schleindl, the National City Bank clerk, who is accused of giving information to Paul Koenig concerning shipments to the Allies, was held in $1,400 bail by Magistrate Deuel in the Tombs Court yesterday, after the State had changed the charge against him from grand larceny to that of publishing confidential papers belonging to another.

Frederick Metzler, who was Koenig's stenographer, testified that he had seen Schleindl dictate some data to Koenig last June or July. Another time he said that he saw Schleindl in Koenig's office receive $25, for which he gave a receipt.

George Fuchs, whose confession is said to have led to Koenig's arrest, said he saw Schleindl deliver papers to Koenig.

HARDEN PAPER SUPPRESSED

Editor of Die Zukunft Lampooned Hohenzollern Ideas.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 24, (via London.)—According to the Telegraaf, the publication of Maximilian Harden's Die Zukunft has been forbidden by the German military authorities.

Maximilian Harden is Prussian born and educated, but in the fifty-four years of his life he has stood apart from the development of absolutism, militarism, and "Kultur." His paper, Die Zukunft, like Labouchere's Truth in London and Rochefort's L'Intransigeant in Paris, in their sensational days, has attacked the conventions of society, as Harden found them obnoxious to him. People buy his paper not always because of any sympathy with his policy—for he has none—but simply to see what Harden has said on the foremost questions of the day. The importance of Die Zukunft begins and ends with the personality of the editor.

Harden ridiculed "lèse majesté" until no judge could pronounce sentence on a delinquent charged with insulting the Hohenzollerns without running the risk of being lampooned by the editor's caustic pen. He exposed the so-called "Round Table" at Potsdam and was tried for criminal libel. He has been prosecuted many times.

In the circumstances his attitude toward the war is interesting. He has accused the authorities of cowardice and hypocrisy in trying to excuse their motives instead of frankly stating that they had long been prepared for conquest and had seized upon the murder of the Austrian Archduke to put their plans into execution. Whether he is in sympathy with German ambitions nobody knows, but Professors and army men who have declared that Germany was "fighting for her existence" have been constantly ironically rebuked by him.

LINER CARRYING 300 ADRIFT IN A STORM

Greek Ship Thessaloniki, New York Bound, Sends Out a Wireless "S O S" Call.

ENGINE ROOMS FLOODED

Italian Vessel Responds and Reports That Distressed Boat Has Now Overcome Her Troubles.

News was received yesterday by wireless from the Captain of the Italian steamer Stampalia, that the Greek steamer Thessaloniki, bound for this port with 300 Greek immigrants on board and her engine room flooded, was drifting helplessly in a storm on Wednesday afternoon, about 650 miles east of New York.

The message sent by Captain Lavarello of the Stampalia to his agents, Hartfield & Solari, 1 State Street, read:

Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M., the Greek steamship Thessaloniki called for assistance by wireless, declaring that the engines and boiler room were flooded owing to the storm. At 11:15 P. M. we came alongside, remaining at their disposal. This Thursday, 8:30 A. M., we were freed and are continuing to New York.

The agents of the Greek Line said they had been informed that the Thessaloniki was coming along under her own steam and would anchor in Quarantine tomorrow night and dock early Monday morning.

The message received from Captain Mavros added that the Thessaloniki had passed Gibraltar from Piraeus on Dec. 1 and, on account of heavy storms, had had to take a long, southerly route.

The Captain of the Italian steamer San Guglielmo of the Peirce Line, who has just arrived from Naples, said that on Dec. 22 the wind blew with hurricane force from the northward, raising tremendous seas.

The Greek steamer Ioannina, with freight from Piraeus for New York and no passengers, was 330 miles from the Thessaloniki when she sent out the S O S call on Wednesday, but did not go to her assistance, as the Stampalia was nearer and able to get there first.

The Thessaloniki made a long passage last Winter from Piraeus to New York and had to put into Bermuda for fuel. She is a single screw steamer of 4,682 gross tonnage, and was built at Belfast in 1890, as the City of Vienna, for the Calcutta trade. Her dimensions are: Length, 412 feet 3 inches; beam, 46 feet 7 inches, and 29 feet 3 inches depth of hold.

RUSSIA RESOLVED TO WIN.

Won't Stop Till Germany Is Crushed, Premier Tells an American.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—M. L. Piotrowski, former City Attorney of Chicago, has arrived in Paris, completing a tour of the European capitals as the representative of the Poles in America. In Petrograd Premier Goremykine made the following statement to him:

"The German occupation of Poland is only temporary. Russia is determined to continue the war until not only are the Germans expelled from Poland, but completely crushed. That is the sentiment of the Government and the whole nation.

"Galicia, in Austrian Poland, has become a wilderness, chiefly owing to the savagery of the Austro-German troops, whose conduct was such that Archduke Ferdinand issued an appeal to the armies, stating that Galicia was a part of the Austrian Empire, not hostile territory. Nearly all the destruction of Galician churches was the work of the Austro-Germans."

Mr. Piotrowski describes the condition of Russian Poland as little better. "The country is desolate, and the inhabitants are starving," he said.

MILLIONS IN NEW WAR WORK.

France Said to Have Bought Hand Grenades and 12-Inch Shells.

Wall Street heard yesterday of several heavy contracts for war material placed with domestic manufacturers by the French Government. The statement was made in quarters of authority that orders for 100,000,000 hand grenades were definitely closed yesterday morning with a syndicate of Eastern iron founders. The particulars of the big transaction were kept closely guarded, but are expected next week. Nothing in regarded to the price could be learned except that it would total several millions of dollars.

The Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, according to report, has obtained contracts from the French Government for about $28,000,000 worth of 12-inch shells. Officers and Directors declined to comment on the rumor, but it was intimated that particulars of this and other contracts would be made public after the Christmas holiday.

HEARD OF BRITISH BOYCOTT

But Allis-Chalmers Director Thinks Government Has No Part in It.

John H. McClement, a banker at 135 Broadway, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, said yesterday that the announcement of a boycott of an unnamed American corporation by the British Government, on the plea that it was controlled by Germans, had reached the officers of his company in the form of a rumor only, and he expressed doubt of the truth of the reported action attributed to the British Government.

"We have asked the British Consul here to investigate the matter," he said. "This rumor seems like sheer nonsense to me, and until we get something further to verify it we shall not worry about it. There is no German control in the affairs of the company, which is an American corporation, controlled and financed by American citizens. No German interest has been concerned in the company since its reorganization. At the time of the reorganization the Deutsche Bank assisted in the work, but the interests which it represented have been disposed of, and I do not believe even a few shares are now held by any German stockholder."

"It is reported that your company is engaged in making munitions for the Allies."

"We have a sub-contract with the Bethlehem Steel Company for certain machinery," he replied. "We are neither pro-German, pro-Ally, nor interested in a direct business way with any of the warring powers, although we have offices in Russia, England, France, and elsewhere."

The London report said that the manager of the company in South Africa had notified his firm that the Chamber of Mines at Johannesburg, which controls virtually all the mines in the country, had informed him that the British Government had ordered the Chamber to do no further business with the company, which has extensive trade there, and Pachuca. The committee, with ex-President William Howard Taft presiding, adopted this resolution:

"Resolved, that subject to the necessary permission and co-operation of the Mexican Government the American Red Cross is prepared to send to Mexico a competent corps of physicians, sanitarians, and nurses, to combat the present epidemic of typhus fever in Mexico and co-operate with the Mexican Government and Mexican physicians to that end."

It had been reported that the Rockefeller Foundation stood ready to give financial aid to a typhus campaign in Mexico. The joint campaign in Serbia cost $125,000, of which the Rockefeller Foundation supplied $75,000. Mr. de Forest was questioned after the meeting about the prospective aid from the Rockefeller Foundation.

The American Red Cross would welcome the aid and co-operation of the Rockefeller Foundation, it is replied.

Jerome D. Greene, Secretary of the Rockefeller Foundation, when asked last night to forecast the probable action of the foundation, said that the matter of fighting typhus in Mexico was under consideration, but that he could not say what would be done.

"The question will soon be decided," he said, "as to whether we will fight typhus in Mexico, but at present the matter is too vague to make a definite statement."

Surgeon General William C. Gorgas of the United States Army, a member of the committee, was an interested participant in yesterday's discussion of the task to be undertaken in Mexico. In discussing a typhus epidemic a short time ago, he said:

"The job of the man in charge of the campaign to exterminate the disease is a hard one. He must outline districts in which his various units will work, must direct them as to where to begin and which direction to go, and must keep in touch with the whole field in order that help may be constantly sent where it is most needed."

The committee members were hopeful yesterday that the negotiations which Secretary of State Lansing is conducting with the Carranza Government would be successful in a few days, so that the campaign in Mexico could be begun. Early in 1915 the American Red Cross undertook to relieve starvation in Mexico City and other places in the republic. This work was stopped several months ago when General Carranza said that Mexico was able to get along without outside aid. The Red Cross obeyed the request of the State Department at Washington that it discontinue its campaign. The situation, therefore, is that the Red Cross cannot start a typhus campaign until General Carranza consents.

Typhus spreads rapidly, and from a quarantine standpoint is a most difficult disease to handle. It is even worse than smallpox. Physicians and nurses must be covered with sacking from head to foot. They wear rubber gloves and smear ointment about their wrists. Despite these precautions, physicians and nurses often are stricken with the disease. In the campaign in Serbia several members of the Red Cross Society lost their lives.

APPEAL FOR GERMAN BABES.

Clergyman Wants Way Opened to Send Them Milk Supply.

The Rev. Dr. G. C. Berkemeier, Superintendent of the Wartburg Orphans' Farm School at Mount Vernon and a member of the Citizens Committee for Food Shipments, issued the following statement yesterday apropos of the work of the committee:

"As the Superintendent of a large orphans' home where hundreds of unfortunate children are comforted, the plight of the dear little children in the Fatherland strongly appeals to my heart. When it comes to taking care of little helpless children, all enmities should cease.

"Christmas, radiant with Divine love, as manifested at the humble manger in Bethlehem, also brings to mind the thought of blood-stained Herod, who sought to destroy the Child and brought infamy upon his name by the slaughter of the innocents.

"We hear that the lives of millions of children in the Fatherland are endangered by a scarcity of milk. Good, charitable people, many of them relatives of suffering families in Germany or Austria-Hungary, are not only willing but anxious to send help to the innocent little babes, who have committed no crime, but have had the misfortune to be born into this cruel world at a time when it seems that not Christ but Herod reigns.

"We live here in a land where milk and honey flow. We have an abundance of what the little ones need. We hold these gifts of rescue in our hand, and are seeking a way to send them over.

"We have humbly and insistently petitioned our Government to carry these donations over by parcel post. While every ship leaving our shores carries things that will to the other side, it seems impossible to send over food for the suffering babes.

"Is this Christian civilization and a manifestation of the Christmas spirit? If facts were known and understood by our people, I am confident that a hundred millions voices would rise in protest against such cruelty, and while we as a nation desire a 'free sea'—a desire that has ignominiously come to naught—we, at least, insist that the warm flow of the gulf stream of Christian charity shall not be interrupted."

POPE READY TO MEDIATE.

Address of Cardinal Vannutelli Regarded in Rome as Offer to Act.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 23.—An address delivered by Cardinal Vannutelli today in presenting the Christmas greetings of the Sacred College to the Pope and the Pope's answer show the firm determination of the Holy See to continue the policy inaugurated by the present Pontiff to do everything in his power to be not only the head of the Catholic Church but one of the principal political factors in the relations of the nations of the world.

Cardinal Vannutelli recalled what the Pope, through his friendly intervention, had already obtained from the belligerent countries to alleviate the horrors of war, but insisted that his mission was a much higher one, because of his spiritual ministry; also because of the certainty all must have that the Pontiff had no interest to defend on one side or the other, his position being above worldly competitions.

This is considered here as virtually an official offer of the Papacy to mediate for peace. The Pontiff, in fact, in his consistorial allocution on Dec. 6, in answer to an address by Cardinal Vannutelli, was the first openly to invite the belligerents to come to terms, saying that an end of the differences which caused the conflagration could not be obtained through war, which was only widening the abyss between the contending groups of belligerents, but through discussion and moderation, both sides being animated by a desire to reach a satisfactory solution.

ROME, Dec. 24.—Pope Benedict today, in replying to the Christmas address and greetings extended on behalf of the Sacred College by Cardinal Vannutelli, feelingly alluded to the "terrible war in Europe" and spoke of the immense carnage and cruelties as unprecedented in history.

The Pontiff again expressed an ardent desire for peace, and said that in conformity with the wishes of many of the faithful he had consented to make an addition of the words of "Queen of Peace, pray for us," to the litany of Loreto, and expressed the hope that the Virgin's intercession with God would soon bring an answer to his prayers.

IMPROVE CANAL DEFENSES.

Experts Plan Two Submarine Bases and Locate Mine Fields.

PANAMA, Dec. 24.—Major Gen. George W. Goethals, Governor of the Canal Zone, Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, and Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, commanding the Atlantic submarine flotilla, at conferences being held here, are said to be discussing locations for submarine bases at both ends of the Panama Canal with a view to bringing a larger underwater fleet to the Isthmus. It is also understood that they are arranging the location of various mine fields and other defensive measures in which a submarine fleet would play an active part. At the conclusion of the conference they will make recommendations to the War and Navy Departments.

There are now two warships in canal waters, the Columbia at Colon and the Cleveland at Balboa.

RED CROSS ANXIOUS TO FIGHT TYPHUS

Ready to Send an Expedition to Mexico if Carranza Consents.

HAS NURSES AND DOCTORS

Would Welcome Aid of Rockefeller Foundation, Which Soon Will Reach a Decision.

The American Red Cross will undertake to rid Mexico of typhus fever if the Carranza Government will lend its sanction to the undertaking, according to an announcement made at the close of a meting of the Executive Committee of the society, held at the home of Robert W. de Forest, 7 Washington Square, North, yesterday afternoon. The Red Cross stands ready to send a competent corps of physicians and nurses to Mexico to conduct a campaign against typhus similar to that waged in Serbia.

The committee discussed reports which showed that typhus had assumed alarming proportions in Mexico. The situation was compared

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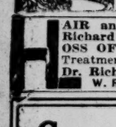

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JOY OF YULETIDE FILLS WHOLE CITY

Christmas Spirit Forced to Enlist Aid of Organized Charity.

ALL CELEBRATIONS BEATEN

Feasts Today in Hospitals, Homes, and Prisons—Paroles for Thirty-two at Hart's Island.

Surely did the genial spirit of Christmas roll up his sleeves last night and go to work in good earnest. He seemed to be in a thousand places at once, as, of course, only a spirit could be, but wherever he hesitated for only so much as an instant the hearts of men were warmed and beat faster. Flying over the housetops with his traditional reindeer, he invaded windows and doorways wherever the locks and bolts were not too tightly fastened, and he occasionally found a chimney large enough through which to crawl, but he generally avoids chimneys these days, because they are not made as large as when he first began to do business.

Efficiency methods he has called to his command, and realizing the remarkable capacity of the human race for detail work, has called organized charity to his aid and placed most of the actual handling of affairs in their hands.

To Father Knickerbocker he intrusted a particularly large and important job, which, as Commissioner of Public Charities, John A. Kingsbury was called upon to perform. Mr. Kingsbury said that, through the assistance of many generous societies and individuals, the Christmas festivities under his jurisdiction are exceeding in magnitude and spirit all celebrations of the past. Commissioner Kingsbury will bring every man, woman and child who, by reason of sickness, accident, poverty or old age, is a ward of the city into direct contact with his for the time being superior officer, the Christmas spirit, for each will eat a Christmas dinner, see a Christmas tree and receive a Christmas present.

To be a little more specific, at the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island, which, by the way, is one of the largest hospitals in the world, there will be this morning two Christmas trees, one for the children and one for the adults. For the children the Christmas spirit will take on his human aspect and appear as Santa Claus. At the City Hospital, also on Blackwell's Island, Christmas gifts, consisting for the greater part of shoes, sweaters, bathrobes, toys, caps, ice cream and candy, already have been distribute to upward of 900 patients. Most of these useful gifts were presented by the women of the hospital's Advisory Board.

Fare Would Please Epicure.

The usually plain, but wholesome, fare of the patients and employes of the hospitals of the department has been so embellished for Christmas Day as to make the mouth of even a confirmed epicure water.

The Superintendent of the Coney Island Hospital, one of the smaller hospitals of the department, reports to the Commissioner that the presents have been so generous that he regrets that the hospital is not filled to capacity. Possibly the regret is not shared by all.

At the Sea View Hospital for tuberculosis patients on Staten Island, all of the patients, children and adults alike, hung up their stockings last night, and, lo and behold, in the morning they were full of presents and good things to eat. Even the most hardened skeptics among them were shaken in their belief that there is no Santa Claus.

At the New York City Farm Colony, which adjoins the Sea View Hospital and which is inhabited by the more able bodied of the city's wards, festivities which began last Sunday, will not end until the New Year. Last Sunday the Bronx Dramatic Society entertained, and on New Year's the residents of the Actors' Home will furnish amusement. Through the generosity of the Union Settlement every woman of the Farm Colony has received a pound of tea and every man a cigar and a pipe. Last night the Glee Club of Hunter College sung carols to the inmates.

At the City Home on Blackwell's Island, where the more infirm of the city's wards live, candy, tobacco, and Christmas cards will be distributed by the Fruit and Flower Mission and St. Vincent de Paul Society. At Randall's Island every one of the 2,000 delinquent children will be made happy with a full assortment of gifts, both useful and ornamental, through the generosity of the City Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association, societies like the Girls' Friendship Club of West Point, the Harlem Young Men's Christian Association, the Madison Square Church House, and the Fruit and Flower Mission. The institutions of Brooklyn and Queens and the Bronx are all included in the long schedule of Father Knickerbocker's Christmas visits to his 15,000 wards.

No Joy in This Home.

The spirit of Christmas, however, cannot bring back the father of nine-year-old Steven Bartol, who lives with his mother at 312 East Seventy-first Street. August Bartol, who was 45 years of age, went out with $3 to buy some books as Christmas presents for his little son, but bought instead a revolver and shot himself in Central Park because he thought himself to be suffering from an incurable disease. Up to a few months ago he had worked as a plasterer, but when he was taken ill he lost his job, and his savings dwindled to nothing. He needed medicine, and the doctor had to be paid, so Mrs. Bartol cheerfully started out to earn the living of the family by making cigars at $11 a week. In spite of the little money which the family possessed it was decided to spend $3 on books for little Steven. But the books were never brought back, and Steven still looks for his father to return.

The ninety old men who for the last few months have been working in the toy shops conducted by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor gathered at noon yesterday in the store in Fifth Avenue, where the toys have been on sale. There was a big Christmas tree for them, and its boughs were weighted down with packages of clothing for each old man.

Unusual Christmas presents were received by thirty-two of the inmates of the reformatory on Harts Island, in the form of paroles. Three of the youthful prisoners were second offenders, and had been transferred to the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. Eight were at work building a railroad at the New Hampton Farm Colony, while the remaining twenty-one were still serving on Harts Island. Commissioner Katherine B. Davis, in announcing the wholesale paroles yesterday, also explained that through the kindness of Judge Norman S. Dike of Brooklyn, Natilo Defrano, serving one year and 500 days to cover a $500 fine, would also spend Christmas with his family.

The Volunteers of America, under the direction of General Ballington Booth and his wife, succeeded in collecting $3,000 from the kettles in the streets guarded by the bewhiskered Santa Clauses. With this money more than 700 baskets containing Christmas dinners have been bought, and will be distributed beginning this morning at 8 o'clock, at Thirtieth Street and Broadway, at the Stuyvesant Street Branch in the Bowery, and at the Brooklyn Branch. In each basket will be food for about ten persons.

Celebration for Deserted Wives.

At the Bronx Domestic Relations Court, at 181st Street and Boston Road, a Christmas celebration will be held for wives who have been deserted by their husbands and children who have been abandoned by their fathers, and other poor persons who last year sought the Domestic Relations Court. The funds were raised by the court attendants, lawyers and other frequenters of the court.

Only 200 of the 1,000 dinners distributed by Vincent Astor from the Astor Market, at Broadway and Ninety-fifth Street, remained to be delivered yesterday afternoon. These will be called for later by ticket holders.

Knauth, Nachmod & Kuhne gave a Christmas party to their employes yesterday afternoon.

Democratic State Committeeman James J. Hagan, leader of the Fifteenth Assembly District, distributed last night 2,000 gifts for the poor of his section from the Democratic Club House in West Sixty-fourth Street.

Boy Scouts helped Justice Leopold Prince distribute dinner baskets from the Harlem Municipal Court at 170 East 121st Street.

Charles H. Harris, of 142 West Twenty-fourth Street, a plate glass importer, distributed fifty dinner baskets, each of which not only contained a complete Christmas dinner but a one-dollar bill with which to buy toys and candy, according to taste. Mr. Harris will also give a Christmas dinner for the inmates, nurses, and employes of the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, at 1,919 Madison Avenue.

The Woolworth Building, through F. W. Woolworth, yesterday began a Christmas percentage distribution of money to its employes. The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick distributed, according to its custom, $2,000 among a number of New York Charities.

Following its yearly custom St. Paul's Chapel at Vesey Street and Broadway held a choral service at noon yesterday, the day before Christmas. Hundreds of passers-by stopped to listen to the unaccustomed notes of the familiar strains of "Adeste Fidelis" and "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing."

On Dec. 27, 29, 30, and 31 performances of the Christmas pantomime, "Peter Rabbit in Dreamland," will be given at the Lexington Theatre for the benefit of the Flower and Sydenham Hospitals.

Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel will eat their Christmas dinner today at the home of the Mayor's mother, 447 West 162d Street, at 1 o'clock, the piece de resistance being a plum pudding made by the elder Mrs. Mitchel. The Mayor and his wife will spend Christmas night at home, this being one of the few nights in the year that the Mayor refuses all invitations.

Hospital Patients Enjoy Trees.

The patients of the public hospitals of New York were not deprived last night of the joy of a Christmas tree and celebration. In the court yard of Bellevue Hospital stood a forty-foot tree, glistening with many colored electric lights and surmounted by a bright white star.

At half after 5 o'clock a choir of fifty boys from the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, Lexington Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, headed by the rector, the Rev. W. T. Crocker, stood about the tree and sang carols.

Several hundred patients, those convalescing who ware able to go out into the yard, gathered around the tree. The balconies around the court yard were lined with wheeled chairs for those who were unable to go below. With all of their might the patients joined in the singing of the choruses. Special festivities were held in the children's ward, where stood the big Christmas tree given by Miss Yvonne Gourd, daughter of Henry Gourd of 21 West Twelfth Street.

Aboard the ferryboat Southfield festivities for about forty tubercular children were held and presents distributed. At Osborne Hall, directly across the street from Bellevue Hospital, about seventy children from nearby clinics were entertained in the afternoon.

Last night, through all of the wards and through the halls of Fordham Hospital, on the Southern Boulevard and Fordham Road, marched thirty members of the mixed choir of the St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, Jerome Avenue and 192nd Street, Bronx. As they sang the Christmas carols all of the visiting physicians and interns present in the hospital fell into line, as did every nurse in the house whose presence was not a matter of life or death to her patient.

Two little boys dressed like Santa Claus led the procession to the great delight of the little patients in the children's ward. As the procession filed through the wards, patients lifted their heads and feebly joined in the singing.

CROWDS AT "TREES OF LIGHT."

Ten Illuminations Throughout City 300 in Country.

Following the lead set by the founders of the "Community Tree of Light" which appeared in Madison Square first in 1912, hundreds of cities throughout the United States and Canada lighted giant Christmas trees in public squares, where all might enjoy them last night. One who is connected with the "Tree of Light" in Madison Square, said that last year the Tree of Light Committee had word of 150 trees throughout the country, and this year she estimated that they would hear of at least 300. This estimate does not include many trees which do not come to the attention of the committee.

At precisely 5:30 p. m. ten such trees throughout Greater New York were lighted last night. Besides the Madison Square tree were trees in Chelsea Park, City Hall Park, John Hays Park, on the ground of the cathedral of St. John the Divine, in Manhattan, and in Borough Hall Park, the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza and Sea Side Park in Brooklyn, and in Tompkinsville Square on Staten Island. Besides these there was a Christmas tree mounted on a motor truck which the colored people of Lincoln House furnished for their brothers and sisters of the west side. This was driven through the streets, while a chorus of negro voices chanted carols. As they passed through the streets the windows of houses were raised and the colored population joined in the Christmas singing.

In Madison Square a crowd of several thousand assembled. They came from all parts of the city, many of them in automobiles, the curb on both sides of Madison Avenue from Twenty-third to Twenty-sixth Street being lined with cars. On the half hour, when the bugles rang through the Square, the tree was lighted, first the white star on the top, and then the green, white, red, and blue lights on the branches.

The choir which sang the Christmas carols was not so large as was expected, nor did the crowd become enthusiastic and join in the singing, as was expected.

The New York Edison Company troop of Boy Scouts distributed programs of the entertainment and little books containing the carols which were sung. They also established lines for the control of the crowd, and pitched a first-aid tent near the tree. The tent was warmed by electrical heaters and remained ready to meet emergencies from 5 P. M. until midnight. The New York Edison Company furnishes the current for the lights which illuminate six of the trees. Thirty-seven miles of electric Christmas tree lights were turned on at 5:30 sharp.

At 9 o'clock a band concert was opened with another fanfare of trumpets. Oskenonton, a Mohawk Indian, sang Indian songs and gave the Indian call to the Great Spirit, dressed in his native garb. Gustave d'Aquin was director of the band. Oskenonton led the assembled people in the singing of the peace hymn, copies of which were distributed among the onlookers by the Boy Scouts.

Tomorrow night the crowd in the Square will be entertained at 9 o'clock by a Christmas Fantaisie given by the members of Stuart Walker's Portmanteau Theatre company, and written by Stuart Walker especially for the occasion.

In City Hall Park The New York American furnished a large Christmas tree. A hundred girls from the Washington Irving High School sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," to the accompaniment of a band. At 5 o'clock two wagons sent by The American appeared and distributed about 10,000 sandwiches and many gallons of coffee. In addition, those of the onlookers who told the food distributors that they had no bed in which to sleep were furnished with tickets entitling them to warm rooms and comfortable beds. Moving pictures continued until a late hour.

In Chelsea Park the paths were crowded with school children, for the Chelsea Neighborhood Association, 209 West Twenty-third Street, invited 50,000 children to be present.

Bishop Greer bestowed a benediction on 500 persons who were present at the lighting of the great tree in the grounds of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine at 112th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Boys in the school of the Cathedral gave a Christmas pantomime later in the evening.

At the Borough Hall tree in Brooklyn, which was placed under the auspices of the Brooklyn City Club, speeches were made and church choirs of various Brooklyn churches sang Christmas music. James Jenkins, Chairman of the committee for the tree, addressed the crowd with attended the ceremony.

The Christmas tree celebration in the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza was attended by Borough President Pounds. It was the first tree of the kind that the community had had in seventeen years. Mr. Pounds accepted the tree in behalf of the borough from Mrs. J. Adolph Mollenhauer, Chairman of the General Committee of the Christmas Tree Association. Controller William A. Prendergast addressed the assemblage.

WALL ST. CHRISTMAS JOYOUS, BUT SEDATE

Season of Great Profits Ends Without Horseplay in Consideration of Gloom Abroad.

BIG GIFTS TO EMPLOYES

Thousands Distributed by Stock Exchange and Members—Children's Circus to Come.

As the shades of night were enveloping Wall Street yesterday evening, giving the bulls on Consolidated Gas an argument which they could not use because the Stock Exchange had stopped doing business below the seventh floor, Garry, the optimistic elevator runner, with eight children, ran his car to the basement and got a big gunny sack. Into this he poured the paper money and gold pieces that had been forced upon him by brokers who remembered yesterday about the eight children. Into the nest of bills he dropped an armful of perfectos, after which he tied the neck with his platinum watch chain and started for home.

Even as Garry received gifts from members of the Exchange, so did other employes receive remembrances of the Christmas season. The Stock Exchange itself collected $17,000 in subscriptions from members for distribution among the 425 men and boys who work for the board, and it was estimated in conservative quarters that fully half as much more was disbursed privately by members to their own forces. This, too, in addition to the usual salary bonuses distributed at this season, which amounted, in the whole financial district, to many thousands more.

Brokers in position to know said that Christmas donations yesterday were more liberal than in any year since the big, bull days of 1901. After contributing to the general fund of the Exchange, the members chipped in a total of $8,000 for the fund in the Luncheon Club, to be divided among the fifty employes of that adjunct of the Exchange. There were disbursements of profits in certain Stock Exchange houses which have made a lot of money this year that brought to mind the lavish hand of the late John W. Gates. And members of firms were not outdone by customers of those houses which had the correct "dope" on Bethlehem Steel, Crucible Steel, Studebaker, and other refulgent issus in their great rise of the Summer. In one house a salaried employe of the higher order displayed yesterday afternoon a big roll in which $1,000 bills were more prominent by far than smaller ones. The bills were presents from individual firm members and customers.

A Great Year for Profits.

It has been a great year for profits in Wall Street. While it is difficult to figure the amount of commissions received by Stock Exchange members, there is room for a reckoning that is close to the correct total. The total of stocks sold on the board from Jan. 2 to Dec. 24 was 170,159,637 shares. As each sale recorded on the ticker implies a purchase, too, the aggregate of stocks on which commissions were paid, theoretically, was 340,319,274 shares. A large part of this business is done by brokers working for other brokers at $2 per 100 shares. Assuming that more than half the business done was at the established rate of $12.50 per 100 shares, the Stock Exchange members took in $21,269,950 in commissions in 1915 to date. In the preceding year the entire turnover in the same period was only 47,558,900, on which commissions, figured on the same basis, were no more than $5,982,362. In both of these estimates no allowance is made for the commissions taken in on $2 business, and no attempt is made to account for the money made by brokers who traded successfully for themselves.

Divided among the 1,100 members of the board, each member had the theoretical gross income in 1915 of $186,690. As a matter of fact, however, the money made on the floor was not spread out as thin as this, as not more than 500 members are really active. Bond business amounted to $929,398,000, or 929,398 bonds on which the commission for buying and selling was $1.25 each way per bond. The bond turnover brought in in commissions the theoretical total of $2,382,680 to be added to the income from handling stocks.

Horsplay Deemed Unseemly.

While Stock Exchange members separated for their holidaymaking with a feeling of satisfaction over the year, there was none of the boisterousness of other Christmas celebrations. Horseplay was tacitly ruled out of the day's work yesterday by a general feeling that world affairs at this Yuletide were too gloomy to make high jinks on the Exchange seemly. The members left the floor with good wishes to one another, but without the usual showers of confetti and the strains of a hurdy-gurdy.

The Consolidated Exchange was the only board to hold an organized celebration. Its big board room was decorated with evergreen and banners, and the Twenty-second Regiment band played from 3 o'clock until dark. The program, arranged by a committee consisting of William S. Silkworth, E. Mattern, Jr., and J. K. Watson, was carried out in detail, including a parade of the 340 members under the leadership of John E. Hoey, while Isidor Sachs, a member who has gained a reputation as a composer of light opera, led the band. Each employe of the Consolidated received a month's salary as a bonus.

On the Cotton Exchange $4,400 was raised by subscription and distributed among the employes. The brokers filled the air with confetti at the close of business, but no organized jollification was held. The Produce Exchange will hold its usual circus and party for the children of the downtown district next week.

Bankers Give Surprise Party.

The banking firm of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne gave a surprise party to its 200 employes, with a Christmas tree in the offices, yesterday afternoon. This house had previously distributed double the usual bonus given at this season.

It is estimated that practically every brokerage firm and banking house in the financial district has distributed this Christmas at least 10 per cent. of the annual salaries of their workers, with some, like the Central Trust Company, extending far beyond this figure. J. P. Morgan & Co. have their distribution at New Year's, and it is expected this season to be around 20 per cent. of the salaries paid.

JOYOUS HOLIDAY IN WEST.

Wave of Prosperity Makes Work of Charity Organizations Easy.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—This city claims, through its leading merchants, to have experienced the most prosperous holiday season in its history. Statisticians have figured that $68,025,000 has been spent by shoppers in the retail district since Dec. 1. How this amount of money was spent is enumerated in the following table:

Loop department stores	$30,500,000
Outlying department stores	3,500,000
Clothing and specialties	6,000,000
Furniture, carpets, rugs, &c.	5,500,000
Pianos	4,250,000
Jewelry	3,750,000
Cigars and liquors	2,225,000
Specialty shops	2,100,000
Books	1,900,000
Candy	1,750,000
Flowers	1,300,000
Photographs and pictures	250,000
Miscellaneous	5,000,000
Total	$68,025,000

Last year's expenditure totaled $51,093,750.

Community trees featured the celebration of Christmas Eve in many cities of the Middle West. Chicago's biggest Christmas in years began at nightfall. At Grant Park, on the lake front, a ninety-foot Christmas tree, with a shining star on its topmost branch, shed rays of light on a crowd of watchers.

Charity organizations asserted that fewer Christmas baskets were required this year than ever before, though they estimated them to number more than 10,000.

At St. Louis hundreds gathered in a public square at nightfall to watch the illumination of the great municipal tree and to sing carols. In the iron country, according to Duluth dispatches, the prosperity of mining industry made Christmas this year a joyous event.

Lumber companies established a precedent by feeding the employes the first turkey dinner ever served in the remote camps. They also raised wages. Mining companies began the busiest Winter in the history of the industry by putting their men on a three-shift basis.

PITTSBURGH'S BIG PAYROLL.

About $10,000,000 Turned Over to Wage Earners for Holidays.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24.—Distribution of the Christmas payroll in the Pittsburgh industrial district was completed tonight, and when the last envelope was handed out no less than $10,000,000 was in the hands of wage workers and salaried men, according to the estimates of bankers. All the mills, mines, and factories paid their men today, while Allegheny county, the City of Pittsburgh, and the City Board of Education distributed some $700,000. All railroads centring here arranged to have their semi-monthly pay day come this week.

This unusually heavy payroll is the result of the great activity in the industries of the district, practically all of which are in operation full time, with many of them working overtime. The embargo placed on shipments to the seaboard has allowed manufacturers to turn their attention to Western trade, and freight in that direction is increasing every day.

BOY SCOUTS AID SHOPPERS.

Help Women and Children to Carry Bundles and Thread Way to Cars.

Presented with a great opportunity to be helpful to others, more than 5,000 Boy Scouts, scattered throughout the city, assisted yesterday in making Christmas shopping more pleasant than ever before. In Manhattan, in the Bronx, and in Brooklyn individual troops stationed scouts at busy corners in the shopping district to aid elderly women and children in boarding and getting off cars. Many of the scouts carried bundles for women from department stores to street cars, subway, and elevated trains.

Scouts were also employed all over the city to carry Christmas cheer to the needy. Chief Scoutmaster James E. West assigned a squad to the Charities Organization, and they were used to deliver 500 Christmas baskets which were donated by the merchants of Washington Market for the poor. Another squad was detailed to the Association for the Care of Crippled Children.

STRIKE FOR CHRISTMAS TIPS

Elevator Operators Wanted Their $350 Fund Divided at Once.

A dispute over the division of the annual Christmas fund caused thirty elevator operators in the thirty-two story Adams Express Building, at 61 Broadway, to go on strike yesterday. The elevator service was crippled in the fifteen minutes it took to adjudicate the squabble with Superintendent Paxter. Several hundred persons stood grumbling in the ground floor hallway and on other floors.

Tenants of the building, which houses several thousand persons, sent to the Superintendent $350 to be divided among the elevator operators. When the operators learned of this they sent the following letter to Mr. Paxter:

The elevator operators of the Adams Express Building request that Mr. Paxter send to the operators the money in envelopes and the bulk to the main floor inside of thirty minutes. If not the service will be discontinued.

Mr. Paxter told the men he intended to divide the fund in the same way as last year, giving the money in amounts proportionate to the length of service. The men refused to listen to him, and left their cars. Finally the Superintendent convinced them they would share in fair proportion.

Tool Company's Gift to Employes.

ATHOL, Mass., Dec. 24.—A gift to the 1,000 employes of the L. S. Starrett Company, tool manufacturers, of a sum equal to 2 per cent. of a year's wages, was announced today. The company stated that it was able to make the gift because of increased business caused by the European war.

Distributes $85,000 to Its Workers.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 24.—The Graton and Knight Manufacturing Company today distributed $85,000 among its 1,700 employes as bonuses for loyalty during the last year in an unprecedented rush of business.

Wishing you the compliments of the season

J. M. Gidding & Co.,
take this opportunity to direct your attention to their

Semi-Annual Clearance

beginning Monday Dec. 27
Fifth Avenue at 46th St

HOLIDAY MAIL HERE HEAVIEST ON RECORD

72,100,000 One and Two Cent Stamps Sold During December in This City.

POSTMASTER IS PLEASED

Employes Handled the Mail with Unprecedented Dispatch — 20 Days' Receipts $2,293,288.

Because many thousands of persons were thoughtful enough to obey the injunction to mail Christmas presents early, the Post Office authorities have the situation well in hand, and Postmaster Morgan says every package and every letter committed to the care of the local offices will be dispatched or delivered almost as soon as Santa Claus makes his yearly visit today.

Totals have not been compiled yet for the entire holiday season, but the increase in mail matter is shown by records to date. For instance, the sale of one-cent stamps in Manhattan and the Bronx for the first twenty-two days of this month amounted to 25,000,000, an increase of 1,000,000 stamps over the same time last year. The total receipts for the month so far are more than $837,000 above last year. The receipts for the first twenty days of December were $2,293,288.

During December to date 47,100,000 two-cent stamps have been sold. The sale on Thursday amounted to 2,500,000 stamps.

In the Registry Department of the New York Post Office 87,000 letters and sealed packages went through during the last minute rush, and in this figure is included the 20,000 registered letters and packages that came in on steamships and had to be handled here. In the parcel post department every man worked late last night cleaning up the day's accumulations. In the week just ended 4,000,000 packages passed through the New York office. Some idea of the amount of work this entailed can be seen by glancing over the weight records. The parcels range in weight from a few ounces to fifty pounds, and the few ounces are the exceptions. It has been estimated that an average of 5 cents insurance was paid upon each package.

"Tonight will see practically the last of the Christmas mail sent out from this city on its way," said Mr. Morgan as he viewed with visible pride the reports so far received showing the dispatch of the service. "The end of the season rush is largely composed of holiday cards. There is, however, a growing custom of mailing these earlier than in the past and this again has relieved us of considerable of the last-minute rush. In the last twenty-four hours in Manhattan and in the Bronx 5,490,000 Christmas cards were mailed. This is about the record day for mail of this class."

In the Times Square branch in West Thirty-ninth Street there was a crowd all day long, and at one time the lines extended through the doors into the street. This station receives much business mail, but it is also in the boarding house centre, and yesterday's crowd was mostly made up of those who hastened at the last minute to send a present to the folks "back home."

The places where at times congestion threatened were the small drug stores which act as branch post offices for the issuing of money orders, the shipment of parcel post and the sale of stamps. In these places it was necessary to stop business early, for the Post Office Department does not allow such stores to keep money received or parcels post packages over night. Because this work was carried out late in the outlying districts clearing up the day's accumulation in each sub-station.

The Post Office authorities believe that incoming mail of Christmas Day will be delivered by 4 o'clock this afternoon.

RECORD EXPRESS BUSINESS.

Officials Draw Conclusion That the County Is Again Prosperous.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Officials of express companies here, pointing today to a huge increase in express business in the last six months, drew from it the conclusion that the country is prosperous. Christmas business, they say, has been 30 per cent. more than last year, and in the last half year the volume of express has increased to such proportions that special trains have been run and thousands of feet of floor space have been added to their working quarters.

"We have observed since March," said C. N. Smith, Superintendent of the Western Express Company, "that our business has gradually grown. Right now we are doing from 25 to 30 per cent. more business than we were last year. I understand also that the parcel post is doing an enormous business, and therefore I believe that the only possible way to account for the increased shipping everywhere is that people are spending more,—which is the forerunner of prosperity."

H. C. Brooke, general agent of the Adams Express Company, said:

"Our volume of business now is the greatest in the history of the company, and I believe our revenue will be higher than ever before for December, in spite of the recent reduction ordered in rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission."

C. E. Finch, general agent of the American National Express Companies, told of similar conditions.

SANTA VISTS 31ST STORY.

Celebration in State Controller's Office in Woolworth Building.

Deputy State Controller William Boardman invited Santa Claus to visit the New York City office of the Controller's department on the thirty-first floor of the Woolworth Building yesterday at noon and the merry old saint of the Yuletide accepted by sending a proxy in Lafayette B. Gleason, attorney for the State Controller's office.

The substitute, however, was a perfect similitude of good Saint Nick. Mr. Gleason's rotund torso was adorned with the red coat and breeches, the fur-topped boots, the white trimmings, red cap, and the flowing white beard. Particularly becoming was Mr. Gleason's kindly, generous smile. He carried a large bag which contained Christmas presents for each member of the Deputy Controller's office, which includes jurisdiction over New York, Kings, and Queens Counties.

The setting was befitting the visit of Santa's proxy. Mr. Boardman had arranged, with the assistance of the young women stenographers in his offices, to have a beautifully illuminated Christmas tree set up in his private office. Also, with similar help from the young women, tables laden with roast turkey, mince pie, hot coffee, and all the accessories that go with turkey were arranged in the rooms, which were decorated with holly and evergreens.

After the feasting, Mr. Gleason stood by the tree, reached down into the great bag, and called out the names of all members present, including the Transfer Tax Appraisers, and as each stepped up to the tree presented him or her with a present from Mr. Boardman. Fountain pens, stickpins, cigar holders, cigar cutters, turkeys, &c., flowed out of the bag in rapid succession. A phonograph reeled off appropriate music in the meanwhile.

At the conclusion the Transfer Tax Appraisers gave Mr. Boardman a large bronze library clock. State Controller Travis, Mrs. Travis, Mrs. Boardman, and the wives and daughters of many connected with the office were present.

SHERIFF AS SANTA CLAUS.

Grifenhagen Distributes $4,500 from Sheriff's Jury Panels.

Each of the three panels of the Sheriff's Jury agreed last year to give Sheriff Grifenhagen $1,500 to spend in any way he pleased for charitable purposes, and the Sheriff has just submitted a report showing how the $4,500 and the $101.53 interest which the money earned was expended. The Board of Education received $250, and the same amount was given to the Kindergarten Association, the Association for the Blind, St. Vincent de Paul Society, the United Hebrew Charities, and the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

To be distributed through THE NEW YORK TIMES, The Globe, The Evening Sun, The Tribune, and The Evening Mail, $100 each was given. The Charity Organization Society received $600, and each one of the following received $25: Catholic Protectory, Jewish Protectory, Juvenile Asylum, Charity Bureau, and St. Francis Home. The Brace Memorial Newsboys' Home, the United Catholic Works, and the Lying-in Hospital each received $100. The remainder of the fund was distributed in smaller amounts among other institutions and for the relief of individual cases.

CHRISTMAS SAVES THEM.

Del Perugios Escape Prison and Pay Cash Penalties for Smuggling.

Judge Mayer took note yesterday in the Federal District Court that today is Christmas, and in sentencing Angelo Pietro del Perugio and his wife, Marie del Perugio, who pleaded guilty to violating the customs laws, said as their case was not an aggravated one he would not imprison them over Christmas Day. So he committed them to the custody of Marshal McCarthy for one day, which meant that they were released at 4 o'clock. Perugio was fined $500.

Perugio has a branch in this city of his lingerie shop in Paris. Recently one of the forewomen was transferred to the branch in this city from Paris on account of the war, and she brought goods with her. As she was a non-resident she did not declare the goods, and the Government asserted it had lost $1,600 in duties. It has accepted $2,150 in settlement of a civil suit.

SALESGIRLS' HOLIDAY REAL CHRISTMAS GIFT

Trying Season in Stores on Nerves and Muscles Ends with a Big Rush.

A BIG YEAR FOR BUYING

"Shop Early" Campaign Not Ineffective and Last Day's Crush at Counters Has Been Worse.

The tumult and the shouting died, the shoppers and the bargain hunters departed—and the tired-out salesgirls and salesmen went to their homes last night glad that Christmas had come for them at last. The eleventh-hour rush of belated Christmas purchasers filled all of the big department stores and many of the smaller shops until the closing time of the houses—in most cases 7 o'clock. It was an impatient crowd—hurried, late shoppers always are, and the final hour's work of persons on both sides of the counters tried everybody's nerves.

There are always hundreds of persons who habitually procrastinate in their Christmas shopping, or who receive unexpected presents on the day before Christmas demanding reciprocal gifts, the various store managers said, and it is such that make the last day before Christmas such a heavy one for merchants and their employes.

In some stores it was said that the late shoppers were fewer than last year, and the managers of such places were moved to express the belief that the long-continued "Shop Early" campaign had begun to show results. By advertising early, many merchants tried to encourage this campaign, and their efforts seemed to have met with reasonable success.

On the whole, so far as could be learned, while the shoppers last evening were many—unnecessarily many, it seemed—the more or less general belief was that there was not quite so much rushing and tearing, not quite so much belated buying, as in previous years. Those who held this opinion were especially encouraged because the general Christmas buying this season has been heavier than for years, and a rush of last-minute shoppers greater than usual was anticipated.

After the stores that stayed open until 7 o'clock had closed their doors, there was traffic congestion for a time. The shoppers flocked in great masses to the subway, elevated, and surface lines, and cars bound uptown and to Brooklyn were packed with people. The congestion was the greater because nearly every person carried a bundle or bundles—generally the plural.

Policemen and detectives were stationed in the vicinity of all of the stores and at the congestion centres to watch for pickpockets, shoplifters and others seeking illegitimate Christmas cheer. Reports from precinct stations were that disorder had been slight and that few arrests had been made.

After all of the shoppers had reached their homes, and even the streets had become comparatively empty—as is usual on Christmas Eve—the salesgirls and salesmen, who had been detained in their separate places of employment clearing away the debris of the day's rush and straightening out goods on counters, filed out into Broadway, Fifth Avenue, and Sixth Avenue. They were a tired company—one could see the weariness in their faces—but at the same time they seemed to have a hopeful look—for the most trying season of the year for them was over.

"Talk about Christmas," said the manager of a big department store last night, "next to the children, it means the most to the salesgirls. Most of them do not receive handsome presents, and a good many of them will not sit down to turkey dinners tomorrow, but they will have what they want most—rest. And this season, with Christmas on Saturday, they will get two whole days of rest. They need it, too."

The last persons to leave the stores were the window dressers. No sooner had the stores been closed than displaywindow curtains were lowered and the articles that had been put out to attract Christmas buyers were replaced by others not especially suited to the holiday trade.

WHITCOMB RILEY'S MESSAGE.

Tells Indiana Folk Holiday Rejuvenates Love Everywhere.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 24.—James Whitcomb Riley, who is in Florida for the Winter, has sent the following Christmas message to the people of Indiana:

"Christmas means love. We cannot picture it without seeing the spangled Christmas tree girt with the faces of gleeful youngsters, glad parents, and happy bodies returned home from town or far metropolis. It sounds like bells and crackling logs and shouts of children, and even our old, round-shouldered, sorrow-ridden planet, with his eye knocked out on his cheek, pauses to smile from sea to sea, and love is everywhere rejuvenated."

To Our Friends of Many Years
And to the New Ones We Have Made—

A Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year

CHRIST STORY TOLD IN OPEN-AIR PAGEANT

Bronxville Depicts the Journey of Mary and Joseph to Bethlehem.

150 IN COSTUME TAKE PART

At Close of Spectacle a Christmas Tree on Hillside Bursts Into Myriad of Lights.

A Christmas Eve pageant depicting the journey of Mary and Joseph on their way to Bethlehem the night before the Child Jesus was born was held last night as a part of the Community Christmas in the Village of Bronxville. The scene of the pageant, which was laid on the side of the steep slopes of Lawrence Park facing the village square, showed the Mother of Christ come down, riding an ass led by Joseph. She rests for a few moments under a tall fir tree and, after she and her husband have gone ahead toward the town of Bethlehem, the tree, in exaltation at having sheltered Mary even for a moment, bursts into a myriad of lights.

Nearly a hundred and fifty persons took part in the festival, and more than a thousand stood silent for an hour watching the beautiful sight. The tree was placed at the foot of a steep side hill, illuminated only by a gleaming light at the very top.

At the blast of a cornet there sounded in the distance voices singing carols. Nearer and nearer came the sound, and then the singers marched from three different directions to meet in a group under the Christmas tree. About sixty children formed one of the marching sections, and their voices blended in harmony with those of the older people.

The costumes of the singers, including the children, were modeled after the dress of the English peasants at the time of William the Conqueror. The men wore long orange-colored tunics with wide sleeves, and hoods covered their heads, falling like capes over their shoulders. The women wore long gowns, tunics, and bonnets.

After the singers had grouped themselves on the platform on the road before the Christmas tree Joseph was seen, barefoot, in the old Eastern robe-like costume, leading a little gray donkey from the top of the hill, on which was seated Mary. Angels followed at a distance and wound down the steep sloopes behind the pair, taking their positions high above to watch over them.

Under the tree the little cavalcade stopped to rest, and as Mary sat for a moment on the ground, from the darkness behind came the voice of an invisible singer, singing in a lovely soprano voice, "Angels Ever Bright and Fair." The groups below then sang "Silent Night, Holy Night," in the singing of which many spectators joined.

Afterward Joseph and Mary go away slowly, and the angels disappear, and the tree prays to be allowed to express its exaltation in beaming light. On the instant, it blazes forth in flashing crimson and white lights, and then the people gathered near all sang "The First Noel."

This is the second community Christmas for the Village of Bronxville, and the idea comes from William Chauncey Langdon, who directed the whole thing. The part of Joseph was taken by Frank R. Chambers, the head of the firm of Rogers, Peet & Co. Mary was impersonated by Miss Betty MacMonnies, daughter of Frederick H. MacMonnies, the sculptor. Mrs. Gertrude Stein Bailey sang the soprano solo, and the singing of the groups was directed by C. L. Seller. Bruce Crane, the artist, a resident of Bronxville, aided in designing the costumes, as did Mrs. Langdon.

The tree which will be lit every night of Christmas week, is a gift of Ferris J. Meigs, who sent it from the Adirondacks. It is a slender spruce forty feet high, lighted by 400 electric bulbs, 350 white and fifty red. No presents of any kind are associated with the idea of this tree.

CHRISTMAS RADIO TO NAVY.

Secretary Daniels Sends Greetings All Around the World.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, tonight sent a radiogram around the world to all ships and naval stations of the United States Navy extending Christmas greetings to the officers and men of the service on behalf of the Government and people.

The message went to Admiral Fletcher, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, the units of which are nearly all in navy yards for the holiday season; to Admiral Winterhalter, Commander in Chief of the Asiatic Fleet in Oriental waters, and to Admiral Winslow, Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet in Mexican west coast waters, and was distributed to every vessel in the several fleets. The message went also to Rear Admiral Caperton, commanding the Atlantic cruiser squadron in Haitian waters, and the vessels of the navy in the Philippines, Chinese waters, off the Liberian Coast, at Constantinople, and in the Eastern Mediterranean, as well as to the American Marine Guards in Hawaii, Manila, China, Nicaragua, and all shore stations and scattered units.

The text of this Christmas message read as follows:

Washington, Dec. 24, 1915.

To All Ships and Shore Stations:

Voicing the national spirit, I send Christmas greetings to the American Navy from the American people.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

The vessels of the Atlantic Fleet are docked at their home navy yards for the Christmas season. All men who can be spared have received shore leave, and the others are celebrating Yuletide tonight on shipboard. The units of the fleet will assemble the first week in January, spick and span, after several weeks in the navy yards for repairs and overhauling, and will leave the Atlantic Coast on Jan. 6 for Guantanamo, Cuba, for the Winter and Spring manoeuvres.

Admiral Fletcher and Vice Admiral Henry T. Mayo, who were in Washington yesterday, conferred with Mr. Daniels regarding the plans of the fleet for 1916, and informed the Secretary that the fleet would engage in manoeuvres and steam practice all the way down the coast from New York to Cuba.

BOY KILLED UNDER TRUCK.

Little Nicola Had Just Bought His Mother a Christmas Wreath.

Hastening homeward with the last Christmas purchases—a wreath of holly for his mother's room—clasped in his arms, Nicola Cania was run over by a truck at 135th Street and Eighth Avenue yesterday afternoon and killed. Nicola was 6 years old and he lived at 304 West 135th Street. With his brother Joseph, Nicola went out late in the afternoon to buy a few things with the few pennies he had saved. A wreath of holly caught his eye, and, with the assistance of his brother, he purchased it. The boys were crossing Eighth Avenue on their way home, when Nicola saw an automobile bearing down upon them. He moved quickly out of its path, and in his excitement stepped directly in front of a heavy coal-laden truck and was run over.

Policeman Martin Delano of the West 135th Street Station carried his body to the station house, and Joseph, sobbing, ran home to tell his father about it. The truck was driven by Joseph Dellahousaye of 65 Manhattan Street. He was not arrested, as the police say the accident was unavoidable.

SAILORS FEAST YOUNGSTERS

Enlisted Men on the New York Entertain 100 Poor Children Today.

One hundred little boys and girls to whom Santa Claus with his pack of toys has been only a dream visitor, are to have that dream realized when they will be the guests today of the enlisted men on the battleship New York, the latest dreadnought in the main fighting fleet of the navy. The entire crew will act as hosts, entertainers, and dispensers of good cheer to the children. The New York is at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Several weeks ago when it was decided that the great fighting machine was to lie up there over Christmas the men began to plan the entertainment the arrangements for which were completed yesterday. Chief Bos'n's Mates Harry Percival and W. J. Gowan, Bos'n's Mates, first class, John Bishop and G. B. Bates; Bos'n's Mates second class, James Luddy and W. J. Toomey, were selected to act for the men. Commander Palmer of the yard and Captain Hugh Rodman of New York willingly gave their consent and Paymaster Venable was so enthusiastic that he volunteered a ship's ribbon to each guest. The crew collected $523.

Without much noise the committee went quietly to work to select the most needy for their guests. Only a few knew of the project. When Thomas A. Edison, Chairman of the Naval Consulting Board of Inventors, visited the battleship with the board the other day he noticed the elaborate decorations between decks. He was told that the men intended to give a Christmas party, but it was until he questioned some of them that he learned the object of the festivities. He was greatly pleased and rather surprised when he found that Secretary Daniels did not know what the men planned.

"When I go to Washington one of the first things I am going to do is to tell him of the kindly action of the men of the New York," he said enthusiastically. Before he left the ship he added a substantial contribution to the ship's Christmas fund. He said he wanted to add his mite to a worthy object and that he hoped every one would have a happy Christmas.

Mr. Edison was as good as his word. He called the Secretary on the long-distance telephone yesterday and asked him whether he had heard of the entertainment. The Secretary was greatly pleased, as is shown by this message received by the members of the crew yesterday:

"On this Christmas Day your thoughtfulness and generosity in providing so many poor little children with clothing and gifts and a Christmas dinner on board the New York is another splendid example of the generous spirit of the men of the navy. May this day bring to you and to all of the men of our service as much happiness as your self-denial has brought to these little ones."

The committee used care in the selection of the guests, and only those who need a Christmas cheer up will be on board when James Luddy, the white whiskers and a genial smile, makes his first appearance as the patron saint of Christmas and childhood. The sailors were careful not to go to orphan asylums, but sought only the truly needy.

The children have been asked to assemble at Washington and Johnson Streets, Brooklyn, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. This is within three blocks of Borough Hall, and was selected because it was thought that some might have trouble in finding their way to the Navy Yard. A kind friend has loaned a tally-ho coach, and the problem that now confronts the committee is how to pack the whole 100 in the coach. Dinner will be served on the gun deck of the battleship. This will include everything that goes to make a Christmas feast, but the piece de resistance will be a Jack Tar's pudding, a great ball of luscious pudding fairly afloat in a sea of fire. It will be brought blazing and with appropriate ceremony to the table.

Following the dinner there will be an entertainment by the Mandolin Club and the amateur talent on board. There will be singing by the Misses Annie and Rose O'Neill and comic moving pictures.

Then, just as the tots are getting sleepy, there will come, best of all, Santa Claus with his bulging pack. There will be a pair of shoes for every boy and girl, and for the girls a set of furs and a doll. The boys will each receive a scout's suit, with a pistol "just like they carry in the West."

SHIPS SAIL TO GIVE HOLIDAY.

Schedules Are Shifted So Longshoremen Can Have Christmas.

The American liner St. Paul sailed at noon yesterday for Liverpool just twenty-four hours ahead of her regular schedule in order that the longshoremen and pier employes could have their Christmas Day at home. She had seventy first, fifty second, and 200 third cabin passengers and carried 2,500 sacks of mail. There was a slight delay as passengers arriving at the last minute had to show their passports before going on board. An official of the British Government and an attaché of the Russian Embassy at Washington both had to produce passports bearing their photographs.

Chief Steward William Reen and his staff had the dining saloon and companionways decorated with holly and palms, ready for the festivities today, when a special Christmas dinner, including turkey, plum pudding, and mince pie, will be served to the passengers and crew. The latter will each have a bottle of beer or ginger ale, by order of Captain Arthur R. Mills. The officers will have wine at their mess dinner at 6 P. M.

Other steamers which sailed with passengers and mails yesterday instead of today were the Ward Line steamer Havana, for Havana; the Quebec Line steamship Evangeline, filled with tourists for Bermuda, and the Lamport & Holt steamer Byron, for Argentina.

The Anchor liner California will sail today for Glasgow, via Liverpool, with a big list of passengers and mails. The Scotch observe New Year's Day more than Christmas, and the longshoremen will work until she sails at 10 A. M. and get a full day's pay.

The United Fruit steamer Metapan will leave at noon for the West Indies and Panama Canal. She had to wait for the mails and could not leave in advance of her scheduled time.

TREES ON SHIPBOARD TODAY

Also Grog, Glug, Schnapps, and Plum Duff to Gladden Sailormen.

Christmas is the only festival observed on board the ships of all nations, whether on the ocean or in port. Special dinners are served to officers and crews, and the menu always includes plum duff and turkey or chicken.

The sailors, firemen, and stewards on the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American liners tied up at Hoboken and South Brooklyn will have their Christmas tree today. The officers and engineers will have trees, too.

At noon the bugles will sound, and the Captain of each liner, accompanied by the doctor and purser, will inspect the trees and award a prize for the most artistically decorated. After dinner there will be dancing in the dining hall.

On Swedish ships the steward will mix the Christmas drink called "glug," which is prepared by burning raisins, sugar, spices, and other good things with Swedish brandy, and then adding French brandy.

On board American and British ships each man will get a bottle of beer or mineral water or a tot of grog today, and on French, Spanish, Italian, and Greek ships the crews will have wine or schnapps.

The 300 immigrants at Ellis Island will have a turkey dinner with plum pudding and mince pie, and afterward a band concert. They had Christmas presents from a tree on Thursday afternoon.

Through the kindness of Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, the American Seamen's Friend Society will distribute gifts this morning to the sick and injured sailors in the Marine Hospital at Stapleton, Staten Island. There will also be a Christmas tree for 500 sailors at the Sailors' Home and Institute, West and Jane Streets, on Monday night.

Practically all work in the harbor is stopped today, as longshoremen will not work even for double pay.

THIS A GREEN CHRISTMAS.

It is predicted that today will be even warmer than yesterday, and the Weather Bureau reported late last night that there probably would be rain during the late afternoon and evening. It is expected that the temperature will hover between 35 and 45 degrees, and there is no sign of snow. It will be a green Christmas, with east winds that are expected to reach almost the force of a gale by night.

By Sunday the rain will have passed and it will be fair and colder.

100 NEEDIEST CASES ALL RELIEVED TODAY

Christmas Gifts of $29,844 Care for Those on the List and Many More.

FUND DOUBLE THAT OF 1914

The Societies in Charge of the Work are Elated Over Responses to The Times Appeal.

Christmas dinners and Christmas stockings—big ones, filled with all sorts of goodies for the little ones—and countless other things for the comfort and happiness of those who before lacked even life's actual necessities were distributed yesterday to all the families and individuals in the 100 neediest cases among the poor for whose relief THE NEW YORK TIMES issued an appeal to the public. In many homes that would otherwise have been desolate and forlorn there was last night the warmth of a real merry Christmas, made possible by the kind-hearted persons who contributed nearly $30,000 in less than two weeks for the relief of the most urgent cases of distress in the city.

Santa Claus had hundreds of helpers on his mission of cheer, and if some of the generous givers to the Christmas fund had been able to look into the homes their contributions were helping to brighten, they would surely have felt that they themselves, as well as the recipients of their generosity, had been richly blessed.

Mrs. Paisley, who was threatened with pneumonia early in the week and who has been bravely struggling against one misfortune after another, could not keep back the tears when the visitor from the State Charities Aid Association told her she and her baby would be comfortably provided for during the whole Winter.

It was a happy Christmas Eve, too, for sixteen-year-old Hetty, who has been supporting herself and her young brother for two years. She was assured that her little home would not be broken up and that her brother would have a chance to finish school before he has to go to work. Deserted by their father, their mother dead, Hetty and her brother have made a courageous fight, but the fight was almost too much for them.

All of the families mentioned in the 100 neediest cases and many others equally as needy, thanks to the liberality of the responses to the call for relief, were told yesterday that their immediate wants had been provided for and that they would all receive a part of the Christmas fund.

The regular staffs of the four charity organizations in direct charge of the relief work and scores of volunteers were busy in all parts of the city yesterday. From the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor seventy-five visitors went out laden with bundles and great red stockings crammed almost to bursting with toys and sweetmeats for the children. Such stockings were never made to be worn by any child, or grown person, either. They were just hung up last night by the bedsides of children not accustomed to Christmas stockings. The National Biscuit Company loaned one of its largest trucks to carry gifts to the needy families. The Charity Organization Society had its fifty regular visitors and nearly all of its 500 volunteers on missions of aid. During the week the 2,500 families which it cares for have received some substantial token of Christmas cheer.

In Brooklyn the visitors from the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities supplied Christmas dinners to all those of the 100 neediest cases under its supervision, and to scores of others besides.

The State Charities Aid Association, which cares chiefly for deserted and neglected children, will give a Christmas party this afternoon in its rooms in the Charities Building, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street. There will be a tree with electric bulbs for candles, the gift of one of the women managers, as well as toys for about one hundred waifs. All the children who figured in the 100 needy cases have been invited to the party.

Contributions continued to pour in yesterday for the relief fund, the receipts being $1,078.25. The total receipts last night were $29,844.61. Of this the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor had received $10,549.49; the Charity Organization Society, $8,948.03; the State Charities Aid Association, $6,274.83; the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, $2,166, and THE NEW YORK TIMES, $1,906.26. Yesterday's contributions were: Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, $536.75, including $310 sent in before but not previously credited to the hundred needy cases; Charity Organization Society, $109; State Charities Aid Association, $255.50; Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, $80; THE NEW YORK TIMES, $147.

Among the contributions received by THE NEW YORK TIMES was a check for $50 from Louise B. Scott in memory of George Isham Scott, who died last October. Other contributions were: "A Grand Juror," $38; Thomas J. Watson, $25; M. S. S. C., $20; H. B. Mendelhall, $5; H. B. Lunch Table, $5; M. E. C., $2, and Mrs. E. A. Palton, for Case 53, $2.

A poor family in a Harlem tenement—one of the hundred neediest cases—had a real Christmas surprise when an expressman left a barrel of groceries and lots of things for many dinners. It was a gift from a class of thirty-two girls in Public School 54, at Amsterdam Avenue and 104th Street. Mildred L. Wedekind wrote to THE NEW YORK TIMES, saying that the girls in her class had been so much interested in the needs of the distressed families that they wanted to help one of them. With the aid of one of the charity societies a selection was made among the hundred neediest, and the plan of the girls was carried out.

A Sunday school class of boys in Scarsdale became so interested in the hunchback mother, Gladys, whose husband deserted her and her baby, that they raised a fund to give her a Christmas dinner. A delegation of the boys brought it down in a big basket yesterday to the State Charities Aid Association, and it was taken immediately to the afflicted mother's home, four flights up, in an east side tenement.

The seventy-seven-year-old mother, who still works when she can as a charwoman in a downtown store, was made happy by the assurance that she need no longer fear the almshouse, for a generous contribution had been made for the needs of herself and her rheumatic daughter.

It is pleasant to know that the firm which employs her pays her regularly, whether she works or not, but she is an independent old woman, and objects to charity unless actually compelled to accept outside aid.

The east side home of the mother who has been threatened with blindness through her hard efforts to provide for her family, and whose eldest daughter was so severely burned a week ago that she died in Bellevue, has been relieved from its immediate distress through the widespread sympathy aroused by her many troubles.

Ten-year-old Oliver was adopted by kind neighbors four years ago when his father deserted him, but the family which adopted him had met with reverses recently, so that it was a severe strain to keep the boy, but he will not have to be taken away. His was Case 33.

A rich woman in her automobile called for thirteen-year-old Mamie yesterday at the State Charities rooms, and when she came back Mamie had warm clothes and real furs around her neck. She was described in Case 53 as being unattractive and even stupid. When she got back, said one of the visitors, Mamie was a new girl. Her eyes sparkled with pleasure and there was a merry ring in her laughter that never was there before. Her benefactress resented the imputation that Mamie was unattractive, and declared the child to be one of the nicest little girls she had seen in a long time.

One of the most pathetic letters received by the Charity Organization Society came yesterday. It read:

In looking over my dear daughter's things after her death (she was 18 years, and for three years had been a cripple from infantile paralysis) I found $6.5o which she had put in her little bank to give to some one less fortunate than herself. I have added enough to make up $10, which I send, hoping, at this Christmas time, you may give it for us to some needy family where, perhaps, there is a little crippled child. This, I know, would be what she would wish.

A contributor from Port Chester, in inclosing her check to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, said:

This check represents an express wagon much desired as a Christmas gift by my small niece. She has asked me to send the money to you instead for some poor family, preferably French.

A careful compilation of individual contributions for the 100 neediest cases showed yesterday that gifts had been received from about 1,800 persons. Of these the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor had 667 contributors; the Charity Organization Society, 461; the State Charities Aid Association, 407; the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities about 150, and 88 sent checks or gifts of cash to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Some of the contributions came from far distant places, including Coburg and St. Catherine's, Ontario; Madison, Wis.; Winter Park, Fla.; Frankfort, Ky.; Cleveland and Cincinnati, Ohio, and New Berlin, N. Y.

The amount of money subscribed was more than double the amount contributed for the neediest cases last year.

HOSPITAL AID FOR YEAR.

Saturday and Sunday Association Reports Upon Its Charity Work.

According to the custom of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association the annual report appears on Christmas Day. The association's object is to provide funds for the treatment of the poor in the hospitals of the city. The association was organized in 1879, with fifteen hospitals. Now there are forty-six which derive benefit from it. At the outset the association took a collection in churches and synagogues on the last Saturday and Sunday of the year only, but now the work goes on throughout the year. The first year $26,455.07 was collected; but in the year ended Sept. 30 last $126,421.75 was taken in.

The record of the last year shows that 73 per cent. of the service rendered by the associated hospitals was without cost to the patients. These hospitals, which comprise practically all of the large ones in the city, treated 120,990 patients, an increase of 7,454 over the previous year. Figuring a hospital day as each day that one patient was in a hospital, the total was 2,183,538, an increase of 35,892 hospital days. There were 35,723 ambulance calls, an increase of 1,643; and 1,843,011 dispensary visits, an increase of 26,739.

The distribution of the money raised is based upon the number of days of free hospital treatment given by each institution during the year, combined with the daily cost per ward patient, no credit being allowed for a cost in excess of $2 a day. In an appeal for funds Frederick D. Greene, General Secretary of the association says: "Christmas comes but once a year, but these hospitals continue their blessed service twenty-four hours every day. Is it too much to ask men of good will to send to our Treasurer, Charles Lanier, 59 Cedar Street, a concrete expression?"

SEEKS LOST MOTHER HERE.

Iowa Man Asks About Parent Who Lived in New York in 1884.

Police Commissioner Woods received a letter yesterday from a man who signed himself George Wallace, of Grundy Center, Iowa, in which he asks the police to aid him in learning the whereabouts of his mother in New York. According to the writer, he is about 35 years old, and was born in this city. About 1884 he remembers his father's death and the subsequent placing of his brother and himself in a Staten Island foundling asylum by his mother, who was in straitened circumstances at the time.

A year or so later Wallace and his brother were sent to the West, where they were adopted by a farmer in Washington, Washington County, Kan. There the brothers were later separated, George Wallace going to Grundy Center. Recently he learned of his brother's address in a Kansas town through advertising in the Kansas papers, and a reunion followed. He learned, according to the letter, that his brother was living under the name of Bert Lewis. They are anxious to find their mother, if she is still alive, but do not remember the street or section of the city where they were born.

ADMITS ANNOYING GIRL.

Broker, Whose Face Was Slapped, Gets Suspended Sentence.

Louis Philip Van Gulderen, the diamond broker who was arrested on Tuesday after his face had been slapped by Miss Henrietta Rogge, who charged him with attempting to flirt with her at the Adams Street station of the Fifth Avenue elevated road, in Brooklyn, pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct yesterday in the Adams Street Police Court. Sentence was suspended after Miss Rogge told Magistrate Naumer that she believed he was punished enough by publicity.

Van Gulderen lives at 1,263 Eighty-second Street. He was accompanied to the court by several wealthy neighbors who were ready to tell of his good character. Miss Rogge lives at 331 Seventy-fourth Street, and is a stenographer. She said Van Gulderen approached her and said: "Oh, you beautiful doll; I love you." When she paid no attention to him he repeated the remark and she turned and struck him.

B. R. T. INCREASES WAGES.

Between 6,000 and 7,000 Workers Affected by Christmas Order.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company announced yesterday a Christmas present to its employes in the shape of an increase of wages, effective Jan. 1. The number of workers affected by the order is between 6,000 and 7,000.

The pay of surface motormen and conductors will be increased uniformly 1 cent an hour, the new rates under the increased schedule ranging from 25 to 29 cents an hour. The elevated line motormen in service over ten years will be advanced from $3.75 to $4 a day.

The increase voted for conductors and guards on elevated lines is comprised in a liberal time allowance, the compensation paid being for a minimum period of hours whether the employe is on duty the full period or not.

Hughes Declines Service Job.

Charles E. Hughes, Jr., son of Justice Hughes of the Supreme Court, has declined the offer of Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission to appoint him his private secretary. It is understood that Mr. Hughes does not wish to give up his practice of the law. The place pays $4,200 a year, and it was rumored yesterday at the City Hall that it would now be tendered to T. E. Niles, secretary of District Attorney Perkins.

NEW HAVEN OPINION HELD OVER HOLIDAY

Some of the Directors Hoped Motion to Dismiss Would Be Settled Yesterday.

WILL DECIDE ON TUESDAY

Interest Taken in Court's Questions Concerning Robbins's Participation.

Judge Hunt adjourned yesterday the New Haven case in the Federal District Court over the holidays without giving any intimation of what his opinion might be as to the probability of the Government making out its case against any of the defendants. It had been hoped that the special pleas put in for some of them, especially those who came from Connecticut and Rhode Island, and had never been active in the management of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, might have resulted in the Court quashing the indictment as far as regards them before Christmas.

But at 1 o'clock yesterday Judge Hunt gathered up his papers and, after warning counsel that they must be prepared on Tuesday morning to continue the trial, whatever course he might take, disappeared into his chambers without holding out a ray of hope to any one. Indeed, in referring to the fact that he must decide the motion to dismiss on Tuesday morning, the Court was very careful to take in every possible hypothesis, and to speak of the dismissal of the motion altogether, its dismissal as regards some individuals, and the dismissal of the prosecution without the slightest inflection of the voice to suggest to which he was inclining.

A good deal of interest was, nowever, taken by a question which Judge Hunt asked of H. L. Batts of counsel for the Government. The hour of adjournment was drawing near and Mr. Batts was coming toward the end of his argument for a conviction, when Judge Hunt suggested that he explain the theory on which he held Edward D. Robbins to have been a participant in the conspiracy.

Batts Takes Up the Challenge.

Michael Kenealy, counsel for Mr. Robbins, had in his speech on Thursday made a strong appeal for the dismissal of the indictment as far as it affected his client, on the ground that he was a member of the board for only a few months, and that although he had been general counsel of the New Haven for years it was impossible to argue from that that he had been responsible for the policy of the company.

Mr. Batts, who was arguing with great vigor, was equal to the challenge. He took up the intricate history of the last few years covered by the prosecution and ran through the principal occurrences, contending that in all of them the hand of Mr. Robbins was evident, and that whatever his precise relationship to the company might be he was one of the prime movers in the alleged conspiracy.

Robert P. Stephenson opened the argument for the Government, and to illustrate the methods, which it is alleged the New Haven adopted, he cited the "perpendicular farm," which Charles S. Mellen testified he bought in a strategic position from the railroad point of view. He had bought it, counsel contended, in accordance with a resolution of the New Haven directors authorizing him to acquire a right of way for the New Haven, and he reported the purchase to the board.

The defense protested, alleging that the purchase of this property was entirely personal to Mr. Mellen's, but Mr. Stephenson persisted in arguing that this was a fair sample of the company's methods.

One point that the Court asked the Government to enlighten it upon was the exact meaning of the word "monopolize."

"It has been shown," said the Judge, "that the New Haven acquired parts of railroads in New England but did not acquire other parts. Would you call that a monopoly of New England?"

Must Prove State of Mind.

Then Judge Hunt cited one of his own opinions, which had been upheld by the higher courts, in which he had ruled that to prove guilty participation in a conspiracy it was necessary to prove a state of mind, and he also raised the question whether a defendant who showed that he had taken expert legal advice was not able to prove that fact in his defense.

Mr. Batts was not prepared to admit that this would be sufficient to acquit a defendant, and applied himself particularly to the argument of the defendants that what they did was for the benefit of the people of New England.

"I have been engaged," he said, "in about seventeen anti-trust cases, and in each the defense has been based on the fact that the particular trust attacked was a good trust. The best interests of the country demand free competition. For it is the very life of trade.

"We are charging a conspiracy to monopolize a certain business in a part of this country. Some of the things done were illegal entirely aside from any intent. The monopoly, as it was in 1914, was as complete as could be conceived, except, possibly, where Government itself steps in."

Mr. Batts absolutely exonerated the defendants from any suspicion of grafting. There was not a scrap of evidence, he said, to show that they had ever sought to make personal profit from their transactions, but he declared that if Judge Hunt were to rule that the Boston & Maine deal was not in direct violation of the Sherman law he would practically nullify that act.

"These defendants contend," he said, "in substance that the New York Central has been guilty of worse monopolies than the New Haven. I agree with them, and I think the Government should go after the New York Central."

Judge Hunt brought up the name of Lewis Cass Ledyard as Mr. Batts spoke of the general complicity in the Boston & Maine deal.

"Mr. Ledyard," replied Mr. Batts, "was the initiator of the scheme. I don't care if he was in Europe or not at the time of its completion, he was responsible for it."

The trial will be resumed on Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Runaway Auto Truck Hits Two.

An automobile truck ran away yesterday morning on Borden Avenue, near Dutch Kills Creek, Hunters Point, and, running upon the sidewalk, injured two men who were walking there. The truck is owned by Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, contractors who are doing work on Railroad Avenue, Blissville. It was driven by James Greenfield of 307 West 127th Street, Manhattan. The men injured were William Broderick, 164 India Street, Brooklyn, right leg and knee hurt, who was taken to St. John's Hospital, and James Hamilton of 130 Eckford Street, Brooklyn, bruised on right leg and side.

OPPOSES WAR PICTURES.

Principal Fails to Move Brooklyn Institute Officials.

Alexander Fichlander, a Brooklyn public school principal, who yields nothing to Henry Ford or William Jennings Bryan as a foe of Mars, has taken another crack at the god of war. Mr. Fichlander got into the limelight some time ago when he introduced an anti-war chant into the curriculum of his school. He taught his pupils to sing that touching ballad, "I Didn't Raise My Boy to be a Soldier." Despite the fact that none of Mr. Fichlander's pupils was raising a boy to be a soldier or anything else, army and National guard officers were moved to criticise him freely in the public prints.

Now Mr. Fichlander is after the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences for showing a motion picture play, "The Battle Cry of Peace." When Mr. Fichlander, who is the head of School 165, in Brownsville, heard about it he was so deeply shocked that he wrote Charles D. Atkins, Director of the Institute, protesting against the pictures as encouraging the spirit of conflict.

"I have met a large number of institute members who believe there is absolutely no danger of any such hostilities," wrote Mr. Fichlander, "and that the present call for preparedness is directly connected with the hunger of our munition makers for more profits."

Despite Mr. Fichlander's protest, the pictures have not been taken off by the institute.

ENO TRUSTEES QUALIFY.

L. H. Beers, William Mitchell, and W. P. Eno Put Up $500,000 Bond.

Lucius H. Beers, William Mitchell, and William P. Eno yesterday qualified in the Surrogates' Court as temporary administrators of the estate of Amos F. Eno, whose heirs are contesting the residuary bequest of about $7,000,000 to Columbia University. In addition to taking their oaths of office, the administrators, who are to care for the estate during the contest of the will, filed a bond for $500,000, which was accepted.

The administrators pledged as security on the bond holdings of the estate with a par value of $3,154,753, among which were 19,400 shares of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, valued at $970,000; New York City bonds, $457,000; a certificate of deposit with the New York Life Insurance & Trust Company for $449,097; 3,330 shares of the Erie Railroad first preferred stock, $330,000, and 1,000 shares of the common stock of the same road, $100,000; 3,000 shares of the St. Louis Bridge Company second preferred stock, $300,000; Ann Arbor Railroad bonds, $220,000; 2,200 shares of Lackawanna Railroad of New Jersey stock, $220,000; 1,025 shares of Chicago & Northwestern Railroad common stock, $102,500, and 1,000 shares of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway common stock, $100,000.

SEEK VAN WYCK THORNE.

Real Estate Operator Has Been Missing Since Thursday.

It was learned yesterday that Van Wyck Thorne of 120 East Sixty-fourth Street, well known in society and among real estate dealers, disappeared from his home on Thursday morning and has not been seen since. His family and friends can assign no reason for his absence.

At her home, Mrs. Thorne said that her husband, who is a dealer in mortgages with offices at 150 Broadway, left the house early on Thursday. Since then she has not seen or heard from him. She does not believe Mr. Thorne has met with an accident, as he carried identification cards.

At Police Headquarters it was said that no request had been made to search for the missing man.

Untermyer's Chauffeur Fined $50.

Carl Gustavson of 65 West 109th Street, chauffeur for Samuel Untermyer, was yesterday fined $50 for speeding by Magistrate Simms in Jefferson Market Court. It was his second offense. Gustavson was charged with speeding on Fifth Avenue, between Eighteenth and Fifteenth Streets on Dec. 19 at the rate of twenty-six miles an hour. Mrs. Untermyer was in the car at the time. Gustavson pleaded guilty and paid the fine.

SHONTS, IN PROTEST, ATTACKS OFFICIALS

Calls Bridge Commissioner's Figures on Williamsburg Span "Grotesque."

BLAMES SERVICE BOARD

Offers to Withdraw Through Cars and to Operate Only Local Bridge Cars at Cost.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the New York Railways Company, gave out yesterday the memorandum which he has sent to the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate criticising the attitude which Bridge Commissioner Kracke has taken with regard to the terms under which the street railway companies should operate cars over the Williamsburg Bridge. In this he is backing up the protest which the B. R. T. has also made.

Mr. Shonts attacks the estimates and figures which have been made by the Bridge Commissioner concerning the profit to be derived from the operation of the bridge cars. These were, he says, "evidently assembled and utilized by persons whose possible lack of experience in railroad accounting or whose manifest failure to appreciate certain elementary principles of operation has led them into conclusions as grotesque as they are inaccurate."

He asserts that if the income of the entire New York Railways system was calculated in the same way, it would appear to be $12,000,000 instead of $4,000,000 a year. It is assumed that every passenger pays 5 cents, whereas one out of three travels on a free transfer, and no allowance is made for the cost of his transportation, Mr. Shonts says.

Mr. Shonts contends that even on the city's own figures through transportation across the bridge is unprofitable, and he attacks the action of the Public Service Commission in reducing the fare for local bridge cars, a year or so ago, as an infringement in spirit on the company's contract with the city.

Then he takes up the attitude of Commissioner Kracke toward taxation. In order to combat the contention of the companies that they are permitted under the law to deduct from their special franchise taxes the amount they pay as tolls in crossing the bridge, the Commissioner has taken the ground that the right to use the bridge is a license and not a special franchise. Consequently no taxes are paid on it, and so there is nothing from which to deduct the tolls. Mr. Shonts now asserts that this places the city in a most anomalous position. It makes an administration of the city, he says, "protest that the municipality has not the right to receive taxes on certain property, which the taxpayer admits is subject to assessment."

Although the New York Railways Company finds the operation of through cars over the Williamsburg Bridge unprofitable and the earnings of the local bridge cars do not make up the loss, it is prepared, Mr. Shonts states, to continue to run the through service if the terms are no more burdensome than they are at present.

This it insists it will do merely for the convenience of the public. But, it adds, if the city wants to make money out of the bridge with the B. R. T. it is willing to suspend its though service and to operate merely local bridge cars. For these it would charge only the cost, and the city might have the entire profits of operation.

Aged Woman Found Wandering.

A woman 80 years old, apparently suffering from amnesia, unable to give the police a clue to her identity except to mumble "Lena Delesco," was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd yesterday by Magistrate Murphy in Yorkville Court. She was found in Third Avenue, near Forty-fifth Street, on Wednesday, dressed all in black.

In Your Will

"I want to do something to help consumptives. What wording should I use?

We are often asked this question. The following will serve:

"I give, devise and bequeath to The Hospital and House of Rest for Consumptives the sum of $——."

The Hospital and House of Rest for Consumptives

At Inwood-on-Hudson, N. Y. City.

Cares for men, women and children in all stages of the disease.

Checks sent to William M. Cruikshank, Treasurer, 59 East 59th Street, will be promptly acknowledged.

WOODBURY G. LANGDON, President.
ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, Vice-President.
HOWARD TOWNSEND, Secretary.

SUFFRAGE VOTE IN DETAIL.

Official Returns by Counties with Only Oneida Missing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 24.—The aggregate vote on the suffrage amendment was 1,277,227, being next to the vote on the revised Constitution, which was 1,282,601. The figures from the various counties, except those of Oneida, which will not be returned until in January under a court order affecting the vote on Mayor of Utica, are as follows:

Counties.	Yes.	No.
Albany	12,263	23,004
Allegany	3,851	4,372
Bronx	34,307	40,991
Broome	8,022	7,007
Cattaraugus	5,319	6,385
Cayuga	4,467	5,870
Chautauqua	9,887	7,080
Chemung	6,871	5,910
Chenango	3,358	3,802
Clinton	2,867	4,120
Columbia	2,030	5,610
Cortland	2,822	2,848
Delaware	4,242	5,701
Dutchess	9,899	10,293
Erie	25,609	36,401
Essex	2,853	3,433
Franklin	2,113	3,186
Fulton	3,145	3,561
Genesee	3,027	3,425
Greene	2,264	3,992
Hamilton	464	662
Herkimer	3,819	5,182
Jefferson	5,648	9,476
Kings	87,402	121,679
Lewis	1,604	3,768
Livingston	2,320	3,934
Madison	3,776	5,188
Monroe	24,397	24,540
Montgomery	3,681	4,642
Nassau	7,097	8,295
New York	88,888	117,610
Niagara	6,832	9,214
*Oneida	.....	.....
Onondaga	19,190	21,901
Ontario	4,032	6,609
Orange	9

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....50 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
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ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 25, 1915.

MORE SUBMARINE SAVAGERY.

According to the reports thus far received, the Japanese liner Yasaka Maru, sunk in the eastern Mediterranean, fortunately without loss of life, was torpedoed without any warning at all having been given. The earlier reports said that the attacking craft was an Austrian submarine, but yesterday's reports from Egypt declared it to be a German boat.

If it was a German submarine, the act was a flagrant violation of the positive pledge given for his Government by the German Ambassador at Washington that in future passenger ships would not be sunk without warning and not until after provision had been made for the safety of the ship's company. If it was an Austrian submarine this new crime against humanity is not a very favorable augury of a satisfactory reply to our Ancona note.

The question of attacks without warning was not raised in the Ancona case, was not expressly embodied in our first note of Dec. 6. But when we said in that note that the Austrian submarine commander had violated "the principles of international law "and of humanity by shelling and "torpedoing the Ancona before the "persons on board had been put on a "place of safety, or even given sufficient time to leave the vessel," there can be no doubt that the greater and more outrageous crime was included in the terms of denunciation. There is no room for pettifogging, there can be no extenuation or defense of such an attempt at the "wanton slaughter of defenseless noncombatants." There was an American on board the Yasaka Maru, but the protest against these continued manifestations of the spirit of Teutonic savagery should go forth in the name not of nationality but of humanity itself.

FRENCH AND GERMAN FINANCE.

The veracious "wireless" chose yesterday to send the German opinion that the French loan of victory is a failure, for the reason given that only six billions were cash subscriptions, whereas German opinion had expected them to be 7,500,000,000 francs. Yesterday was a bad day to offer that opinion to American readers, because on the same day they received news from France regarding French finance and from Germany regarding German finance. Each nation is a better source of fact and opinion about itself than about the other, and a comparison is invited by the German disparagement of France which otherwise might not have been "motivated," as they say over the cable.

The French figures are that the loan totaled 14,200,000,000 francs par, or 12,800,000,000 actual value. The classes of the subscriptions were, according to figures cabled to The Sun, short-term Treasury notes converted, five billion francs; long-term notes converted, two billions; cash subscriptions, two and a half billions; rentes converted, two billions, besides subscriptions from half a dozen foreign nations approximating a billion. The number of those subscribing in France exceeded two millions, including 600,000 at the Post Offices and 800,000 at the Bank of France. Something over 40 per cent. of the total is fresh money, and 8,500,000,000 of near Government maturities are funded. These are the results for a country of which the richest natural and industrial regions are in the possession of the enemy, after a year of the deadliest war ever known, and for a loan which was unlimited. The meaning of that is that every subscription was genuine. There could be no overbidding to get an allotment of a part. There are no previous results at all comparable. The figures are so genuine that the loan is at a premium in foreign countries. Yet the loan seems to the Germans a "failure."

Germany considers its loans a success. France is silent on the subject. We are left, therefore, to German sources for facts on which to base an opinion. We are now told that there were forty-two nays in the Reichstag against the latest, but not last, German loan. The reason for the opposition is given in Vorwaerts, the organ of the Socialist opposition. Nobody has spoken as harshly of Dr. HELFFERICH as his home critics. To them his optimism seems betrayal into bankruptcy. Imperial obligations of 40,000,000,000 marks and an interest burden of 2,000,000,000, besides the support of wounded and dependents of the dead, make a total national annual burden of 625,000,000 marks. Vorwaerts declares that is double the national income, which already was with difficulty provided by the taxpayers. Ever since 1904 one demand has followed another, with every ingenuity of taxation, and yet with loans to balance the budgets. The burdens will undermine German competitive capacity and the ability of consumers to pay the higher prices. Yet if the customs be reduced for the sake of cheapness the Treasury cannot be financed. The opponents of the ten billions of debt leave the responsibility with those whose votes ordered it, as well as with the Minister who proposed it, and assert that the time has come for the Government and Reichstag to tell Germans where these facts lead.

To this picture must be added the declaration of the best British authorities that six billions must be spent by England this year and nine billions next year. Italy, Russia, and a dozen smaller countries add amounts proportionately burdensome. Blood in torrents is outweighed by gold in billions, and the gold for the shedding of enemy blood must be earned by sweat and privation of millions for generations. It is a most sorrowful picture for the second Christmas of the war. The only consolation is that the waste is too great to have been in vain. At a less price an inconclusive peace might have been patched up, a peace with preparedness for another Armageddon. Such a result now would affront alike sensibilities and reason. Even the tenderest-hearted must wish that the payment of the price shall be followed by the reign of law over nations and the supremacy of democracy over dynasties. The rulers who have ruled thus cannot be allowed to rule thus again, whatever their motives or excuses. The victims of treachery between nations must be resurrected and revivified.

Every American who holds such sentiments has a duty in fixing the policy of his country toward events which cannot be held at arm's length indefinitely.

AN ATTACK ON A NON-CANDIDATE

The German Herold, speaking for "us German-Americans," declares that "the Republicans could do nothing better than nominate HUGHES." This, although it does "not know "whether Mr. HUGHES has any out-"spoken German sympathies."

According to a Boston dispatch to The Sun, "the movement to force "Justice HUGHES into the Presidential "race has met with favor among "local Germans."

If Mr. Justice HUGHES hears of this wholly undeserved misfortune, he must be doubly and trebly confirmed in his resolution to stick to the bench of the Supreme Court.

DEFENSE NOT AGGRANDIZEMENT.

All the powwow about the suppression of a technical report to the Secretary of the Navy had very little significance. Secretary DANIELS publishes this morning the July report of the General Naval Board embodying a plan for an enormous navy. It is interesting, but not of present importance. It had not been the custom to give to the public the technical reports prepared for the guidance of the Navy Department. Secretary DANIELS has established the custom and now finds that he must abide by it. He has already published two highly technical reports of the General Board, prepared at his request to meet the situation as he sees it, and it is safe to say that very few civilians read them. His own report covers the whole matter of naval defense sufficiently for the public understanding. It is not misleading and it does not mince matters. But it suggests a plan of naval extension which can be carried out without years of delay. It provides for all the shipbuilding, recruiting, and armament that the country can accomplish within the next year, and the plan it embodies can be amended and enlarged as circumstances permit.

Everybody knows that most naval officers believe in a large navy. They want their own country to have the largest. That is natural and not discreditable to naval officers. But this country can never have a military Government and its people are not anxious to possess such an army and such a navy as might terrorize the whole world. Of course, if we are going to fight Great Britain, which is inconceivable, we should have a navy as big if not bigger than hers. While we were building such a navy Great Britain would be increasing the size of hers every year, and faster than we could build. If we had to fight Great Britain in alliance with two or three other nations we would have to have a navy as large as their combined navies. If an earthquake ever occurs in latitude 40:48 and longitude 74, the City of New York may be wiped off the face of the earth.

The present preparedness plans of the people of the United States are not based on extravagant conjectures. We are not nursing national hatreds. We do not intend to "cry havoc and let slip the dogs of war." There is a popular demand for a larger mobile army and a strengthened navy, for a military and naval reserve of trained men, for a citizen soldiery always ready to respond to the call of the Federal Government. The Administration recommendations provide for a good beginning. We are awake to the fact that we are not immune from the danger of war. But we are not going around with chips on our shoulders anxious to fight the whole world.

PAN-AMERICAN CO-OPERATION.

The aim and spirit of the President's annual address in what he had to say about the republics to the south of us were admirable, and there is evidence that they were recognized by leaders of opinion in those countries. It is true that we have common interests, some ideals in common and a pronounced need for understanding and co-operation arising from our geographic situation, from the relations we already have evolved, and from the opportunities, possibly from the dangers, of the future. Anything so definite or so exacting as political federation or a formal Pan-American alliance is far away and is hardly more than speculation as yet. But that we should come to know each other better, to have mutual respect, sympathy, and confidence, is obvious. And we should use with all possible earnestness every means to that end.

One very clear and potent means to the end is the development of mutual trade, and it would have been gratifying had the President seen fit to treat of this and to suggest measures that would open the way to it. The surest safeguard of peaceful progress and common prosperity from the Great Lakes to the southern end of the southern continent would be the removal of legal barriers to free exchange, so far as it may be done, to the end that trade between North and South America may approximate to the condition that has existed for a century and a quarter between the States of our own Union. The task is not easy and will take time; but it is not beyond the reach of practical statesmanship. We should be the more eager to begin the effort to achieve it because it would be a substantial contribution to the peace of the world, to the establishment of the principle by which, if at all, the tendency to such disaster as now devastates Europe can be checked and controlled.

If the prospect seems dubious and the problem complex, we have only to recall for our encouragement the history of our own country. At the close of the Revolutionary War the so-called United States were the very reverse of united as to anything except their hard-won independence of Great Britain. Commercially they were in a condition of confusion and backwardness, in some respects not far advanced beyond savagery. The people of the several States were jealous and suspicious of their nearest neighbors across State lines. In many cases there were bitter quarrels over boundary lines that ran through almost trackless wilderness. Practically all State legislation relating to trade was restrictive and obstructive. Each State was far more intent upon guarding its markets from "invasion" than upon extending the area of distribution. The number of men enlightened enough to see what immense resources awaited only the magic touch of free exchange for their development were few.

Fortunately they were men of energy, determination, and initiative, and they were able to secure in the national Constitution the assurance of such exchange within the limits—whatever these ultimately might be—of the Union. That was the greatest single contribution to the prosperity, the peace, and the unity of the nation. It made these the direct interest of all the people and set in operation an enduring and cumulative force that enabled the country to overcome all obstacles and to achieve its actual power.

In proportion that a like policy can be pursued with regard to the southern republics we should strengthen the bonds of understanding and co-operation. Obviously it will take time and a long time. We must make up our minds not to abandon but steadily to extend the policy of unhampered trade embodied in our recent tariff legislation. We must adapt this policy of liberality to the special requirements of the American republics, keeping in view the gradual removal, so far as possible, of legal obstacles to commerce with any and all nations. This is not, unfortunately, an aim that so far seems to appeal to Mr. WILSON, who is strangely possessed by the notion of Government stimulation of enterprise which needs nothing so much as emancipation from governmental interference. But he is a man not beyond the teaching of experience, and he may yet see his way clear to lead the nation toward freedom and commercial expansion.

A WAR CHRISTMAS.

The old irony of the festival of Peace on Earth to Men of Good Will in a world at war is only apparent, the Peace bestowed being of the soul. For much, for most, of the 1900 years since "the shepherds heard it overhead," war has been the normal occupation of a large part of mankind. Peace has been but an interlude. The Truce of God in the Middle Ages aimed only to suspend hostilities from Thursday night to Sunday night. Slowly, out of a welter of barbarism, slavery, disorganization, the modern world emerged, centralized, consolidated, able to make war with deadlier effect, in multitudinous armies whose actual numbers would have dumfounded the old Persian or boastful Greek liars who took a census of the men and arms of Kaiser XERXES; in fleets compared with which NELSON'S were as a wart to Ossa; death lurking in the air and under the sea; men in millions, war chests of billions, a titanic conflict terminable only by exhaustion.

For how many centuries have the peasants of Flanders and Northern France, the peasants of Europe, been ravaged and ruined! It is a mark of the humane temperament of modern men that "atrocities" and massacres shock civilized mankind. Until comparatively recent times war was a continual atrocity, rich in permitted and customary cruelties. It is one of the benefits of science that the art of destruction is so destructive that the process can't be kept up indefinitely. By Christmas, 1916, or '17, or '18, somebody will have to cry, "Hold, enough." It is only too probable that there will be new wars even within the days of living men, fighting and not reasoning animals.

Meanwhile, most of us will be slow to believe that patriotism is an illusion, or that manly resolution, endurance, valor, are not high and heroic qualities. Men could not live if they had not something worth dying for. If we cannot but think of lonely hearths, of unreturning footsteps, of brave women mourning their brave dead, or their brave living who "ven-"ter'd love an' life an' youth for the "great prize o' death in battle," let us remember the fortitude, the love of country, the readiness for the last sacrifice which these men showed or are showing. North and South, we remember or have felt all that sharp anxiety and grief, that poignant reading of the bulletins of the dead, wounded, and missing, that joy in victory, that unshaken spirit after defeat, which Europe now knows. When boys and girls, hardly oldsters yet, were hanging up their Christmas stockings,

Then from each black, accursed mouth
The cannon thundered in the South,
And with the sound the echo drowned
Of Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men.

Black Christmases, but what a country those perilous days have made for us! So, in the long life of the human race, all this wild work of war will bring a fruitage more than worth the costly planting. If liberty, as free nations understand it, is to survive in Europe, if the State is to exist for the people, not the people for the State, if the megalomaniac monstrous dream of the Hohenzollern is not to be fulfilled, this war must be fought, and can be fought, only to one end.

The United States, happily at peace, and prosperous beyond precedent, has been stirred by a humane instinct into a noble and unexampled charity and kindness. Belgians, British, French, Germans, Austrians, Italians, Serbians, Montenegrins, Russians, Armenians, Jews or Gentiles, what region of the earth knows not its beneficent labors? Unstintedly and unceasingly it gives, it helps. Its physicians have conquered epidemics. Its nurses are tending the wounded. Its ambulance drivers are facing the death without the glory of the officer. It has fed and clothed and provided for millions of sufferers. The wards of its nurturing and sustaining hands are innumerable. Its benefactions are almost world-wide.

Not for national self-gratulation or complacency is this said. But since the American paths drop fatness and a coarse materialism is so often attributed to this essentially romantic and idealistic people, it is just to remind the world that if Americans are prosperous, they are cheerful givers, they make money largely to give it away, and by their remembrance of the less fortunate in Europe and Asia they are keeping every day the feast of Peace on Earth.

And so, may the turkey melt in the mouth, the cranberries be worthy of Cape Cod, the mince pie deserve the praise of the Fat Boy, the plums that of the Hon. John Horner. Merry Christmas to all and to all a good day! Which the weather collector promises.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Its Appeal Outweighed All Others.

If, when the "100 neediest cases" were first printed this year, they had been studied with a view to forming a judgment or basing a prophecy as to which one of them was likely most to arouse the sympathies of TIMES readers and bring in the largest contribution, the chances are that Case 12, which did do just that, would have been passed over as about the most unpromising competitor in that particular form of rivalry. For it is perhaps the very simplest story in the whole long list, without a trace of the sensational in it and with nothing of what would ordinarily be called the romantic or the picturesque.

Case 12 is that of an old man living with his old wife in a two-room rear tenement, and not as yet uncomfortably, it would seem, for the description given was of "a contented home to them, full of cheery reminders of days that were busier and more prosperous." But the old man, though still able to do each week a few half days of work, is no longer able to meet the rent collector's demand for $6.50 per month, and before their situation was brought to public attention they were, as stated, facing "not only destitution, but the disintegration of their lives and all that they have cared for." All that was asked for them was $78—a year's rent—and there had been sent on Thursday for the relief of this one case the astonishing sum of $691.20!

This is over $300 more than any other case elicited, with the single exception of Case 100, which received nothing at all for many days, and apparently would have been entirely overlooked if special mention had not been made both of the neglect and of the reality of the need for help. Then the gifts came rapidly, and $449 was offered. There was no such incitement of attention to Case 12. It made its own appeal, unassisted in any way.

What is the conclusion to be drawn from the fact that its appeal was so powerful? An explanation at least plausible is that what this man and his wife are confronting is a fate that conceivably may be that of any married pair, whatever their present circumstances, while all or most of the other cases are more or less exceptional in their nature and hardly to be counted among the possibilities of misfortune. That theory is not wholly satisfactory, but it will have to serve till a better can be suggested.

Opens Wide Doors to Deception.

Now that all of the Christmas giving has been done, or at least determined, for this year, the impulse to criticise adversely one form which the seasonable generosity and kindness have taken need not, perhaps, be longer restrained. The form in question is that of answering with gifts the letters asking for them which children write and mail to Santa Claus.

In not a few instances, of course, the writing of such letters has been in perfect good faith, and the writers sometimes were, and sometimes were not, children who from sorrowful experience have learned to doubt the likelihood of their getting anything at all if the attention of the saint were not in some special way called to their desires. In such instances it does seem hard that the pathetic epistles should go to the Dead Letter Office, and it is easily understandable that tender-hearted folk should have taken it upon themselves to remedy the too probable oversights of Santa Claus. They risk, however, the doing of at least as much harm as good, for the fact of their activity has been widely advertised, and the inevitable result has been the inspiration of not a few children quite without belief in the myth of the gift-bearer to exploit the obvious possibilities of the situation.

This pretty charity may be, therefore, and presumably is, often a lesson in mendicancy mingled with deception for the young plotters, and a worse lesson they could hardly learn.

The wisest course for those to pursue who feel that something should be done about the letters to Santa Claus would be to turn them—with the money for answering them—over to the regularly organized relief societies. The latter have the facilities for making the proper investigation that should precede every bestowal of alms and doles, and they are both skilled and careful in dealing with professional and amateur beggars. "Charity," to be beneficial, must be judicious. Excellence of intention and kindness of heart are not enough, and desperately often does sentimentality go wrong.

Mr. Osborne's Friends and Enemies.

One passage in the resolutions sent to Warden OSBORNE by the members of the Kings County Grand Jury, after they had investigated for themselves his management of Sing Sing Prison, is deserving of even more attention than is the hearty commendation of his methods and achievements which accompanies it. As a sort of summing up of their observations and opinions, the Grand Jurors ask for Mr. OSBORNE the support of "all well-meaning citizens."

Our own impression, amounting to little less than a firm conviction, is that Mr. OSBORNE already has, if not the support of all well-meaning citizens, at least that of all properly so characterized who have taken the trouble to inform themselves concerning what he is attempting and what he has accomplished. On the other hand, there has been the greatest difficulty in seeing anything of good intention in any of the actions directed against him.

Politics and worse may not be the only basis of all the antagonism of which Mr. OSBORNE has been the object since he took charge of the prison, but much of it is very evidently so grounded, and it is neither uncharitable nor unreasonable to suspect, or even to believe, that his honest critics either know only the misrepresentations of his reforms and innovations that have been made by his ruthless enemies or are ignorant of the modern and scientific treatment of criminals.

Beyond any question, the great majority of well-intentioned citizens who are also well-informed are supporting Mr. OSBORNE, are bitterly indignant at the persecution to which he has been subjected, and are eagerly desirous that he should receive from Governor WHITMAN the effective protection which the Governor, so much more than the rest of us, is able to give. Some of the recent attacks on Mr. OSBORNE have been nothing less than atrocious. The only witnesses against him are men who would swear to anything for an extra paper of chewing tobacco. His friends and defenders are of a wholly different stamp, and the difference is highly significant.

SOLDIERING A LIFE WORK.

Pay Should Be High Enough to Attract More and Better Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been suggested by one of authority in the land that there is a very simple reason for the small size of our standing army and for the comparative unpopularity of the soldier's profession during the years of peace. Unlike other hazardous occupations, it is poorly paid. It offers very little to its followers beyond the satisfaction of a vague patriotism. No wonder, then, that it attracts some "riff-raff" or that the enlistment is small or that the militarists feel obliged to urge conscription as a substitute for patriotic volunteering. It would have to be either a superardent patriot or a "down-and-outer" who would choose to enter a profession involving so little initiative, so much enforced idleness, and such small returns.

Most of us feel that conscription is a very drastic measure. Its advocates cannot prove that it is necessary, especially after the success of Lord Derby's recruiting plan in England. The only argument in its favor is that it is democratic. But one does not establish an unnecessary institution simply because it is democratic. And even this argument would fall to the ground if the men of the regular army were well paid for services rendered instead of being obliged to give their services at some personal sacrifice.

For soldiering, after all, or the abstaining from soldiering, is really a matter of dollars and cents. As in other business deals, the cheap thing is usually the cheap thing in the end. Why not treat it like any other service to the State and pay it well? The immediate advantage of such a policy would be not only that the Government would call out more and better men, but that it would get exactly what it could pay for and no more.

There is no reason why every one should take up the profession of a soldier, and there is a good reason why a division of labor should exist among citizens, since the product of each individual's work indirectly benefits the State. Conscription should be regarded as an emergency measure. It is better to give good training to a regular force and do special training of recruits in time of war than to give a little training to unwilling citizens in time of peace.

H. F. WHICHER.

Amherst, Mass., Dec. 17, 1915.

LUSITANIA ARGUMENTS.

Dr. Leonhard of Breslau Urges Americans to Read the German Side.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps it will seem inopportune to recall to your mind a disagreeable event, which excited much hard feeling on both sides of the ocean, although its political consequences have been regulated by diplomatic ability. But such things cannot be forgotten totally, and so I think it would be convenient to recommend a work which is able to calm the passions stirred up by the mentioned event.

Such an effect can be expected from scientific discussions written by scholars whose age and name give a warranty that they will avoid partial and unjust explanations. In this peaceful sense a series of utterances of renowned German authorities has been collected and published under the title: "Der Lusitania-Fall im Urteile von deutschen Gelehrten. Sonder-Ausgabe der Zeitschrift für Völkerrecht. Band IX., Heft 2. Breslau, 1915. I. U. Kerns Verlag (Max Müller.)"

There are reviews about the mentioned case by twenty-two authors, who all have a high position and a very good name. Without the intention to depreciate the others I quote only five names, which, as I believe, are especially well known in America: Binding, Wach, Laband, Kohler, and Hatschek. They all write in a peaceful sense and naturally they plead for their country. Therefore, you will, perhaps, think that they are lawyers, not judges. But judges with an executive power do not exist for international law. So every one who wishes to be thoroughly informed must be content to hear the lawyers in order to become himself a well-informed judge.

In all disputes between two nations there are only two ways to decide controversies: hostilities or adjustment. If a cruel or wicked feeling leads the other side war is unavoidable. But if you see that the case is a doubtful one and reason can be given also for a point of view which is, perhaps, not your own, wisdom and humanity ask for an accommodation. Therefore, if you read a book which shows that very many well-respected scholars defend an opinion which is different from your ideas you would not disapprove the compromise made about such a doubtful question. In this sense I dare to introduce the mentioned book to the readers of your newspaper.

DR. RUDOLF LEONHARD,
University of Breslau.

Breslau, Nov. 25, 1915.

A FIFTH AVENUE TUNNEL.

Its Injury to the Interests of Forty-second Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note the heading in your issue of Dec. 15 "Would Tunnel Fifth Avenue," and I write to ask you to read this article over and tell me whether, in your opinion, the cutting up into five separate strips of the present street width, which we will admit is congested, will tend to relieve the congestion.

After you have considered that, I want to give you just one thought, and that is the significance of the fact that with all the so-called "impossible conditions" at our corner all the interests represented in this valuable street would prefer to have Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue on an even grade rather than to have it cut up in any manner whatsoever.

It seems to me that the fact that this whole question is being so industriously followed up by those whose interests are on Fifth Avenue below Forty-second Street would indicate to one who will give the matter any thought at all the entirely provincial aspect from which they view the question. The benefits which would accrue to them are problematical, whereas the harm that it would do to the section in which I was born, and in which for fifteen years I have been engaged in business, and my father for many years before me, is real and of serious moment. It is my hope that we may bring a proper light on the various phases of this question before it is too late.

JAMES SLATER M'HUGH.

New York, Dec. 22, 1915.

When the Japanese Emperor Rides.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of THE TIMES I noticed the article, "Mikado Breaks Precedent," referring to the conclusion of the coronation ceremonies of the Emperor Yoshihito of Japan. The precedent of riding in an open carriage was broken in 1889, at the time of the promulgation of the constitution, when the late Emperor and Empress rode together in an open carriage. I saw them at that time.

N. NEWBERRY FRANTZ.

New York, Dec. 22, 1915.

WARRIORS' GIFTS.

O ye mothers of the foemen,
Warriors' wives who dream and pray,
Do ye miss this year the presents
They would give you Christmas Day?
Little children, is your laughter
Turned to wistful longing, dears,
For the lovely things denied ye,
For the toys of other years?
Fighter's father, stern and silent,
Dost thou crave his generous cheer?
Is the smile he gave thee always
Lost in gripping dread and fear?
Ye who sit at fright-ringed firesides,
Unsung heroes of the home,
Is this light-filled season darkened
When the letters do not come?

Take new heart, O weary watcher,
Great good cheer is truly thine,
Priceless gifts art thou receiving
From thy warrior in the line.
Couldst thou ever, proudest mother,
Find more honor in thy pride
Than to know thy boy in battle
All unflinchingly can ride?
Didst thou feel, his loving helpmate,
With his dearest whispered breath,
Aught of this illumined worship
For a brave man facing death?
Ye have lost your pretty playthings,
Little children? Do not cry!
Ye shall tell your children's children
How your fathers dared to die.

Yea, they give ye gifts, this Christmas,
Your grim fighters in the snow,
While your thoughts, unchecked, incessant,
Go with them where'er they go.
Stalwart shoulder touching shoulder
Ye are standing with them there,
Where the trenches seam the hillsides
And the cannon boom and flare.
Ye, too, know of swift obedience
To command, or right or wrong,
Unto steel your souls are tempered—
Great your spirits grow and strong.
Ye are silent under suffering,
Ye are quick to soothe and aid;
Many sorrows your companions,
Grief ye greet, all unafraid;

Ye are soldiers, trained, accoutred,
And your armor glistens bright
With the light of hearts ennobled,
With the measure of your might.
Yours, are all the bloodless battles,
Yours, to win, whate'er the price,
High as they in loyal courage,
Rich in daily sacrifice.

Lift your hearts, ye weary watchers,
Be ye joyful while ye pray—
They have sent ye wondrous tokens,
Ye have gifts this Christmas Day!

DONALD B. TOBEY.

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD'S PLEA FOR 'WAR CHILDREN'

Noted Novelist, Calling Darkened London "A City of Dreadful Night," Asks American Help for the Evening Play Centres.

By MRS. HUMPHRY WARD.

Stocks, Tring, Dec. 6, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me some space in your columns in which to ask your readers whether they will give me some help in maintaining the London evening play centres during this Winter of war? America has been so nobly generous to Great Britain and her allies in all matters connected with the relief and help of our wounded that I shrink from making yet another claim. And yet I think your readers will understand. Nor will those to whom my books have perhaps been welcome in your great country, with whom, thereby, I have felt myself in touch through so many years, feel it unnatural, I hope, that I should turn to them at this moment for help. If ever I have given them pleasure by my books, will they repay it to these London children, who have meant so much to me during twenty years?

I know well that they have city children of their own to care for. But owing to the Zeppelin raids and the toll they have taken in human life—especially the life of women and children—London after dark, like Paris and Manchester and other large cities of the Allies, is a "city of dreadful night." The streets of London after school hours—and especially in Winter—are the normal, the only playground of hundreds and thousands of London children. They are turned out of the small rooms of the tenement houses where the poor live into the streets, Winter and Summer. Generally the streets are at least bright with shops and lamps. This Winter, especially in the poorer parts of our great city, all is dark, and the dangers, physical and moral, which the children run are great. It is to meet these dangers, which are always present, but this Winter in a heightened degree, that play centres exist. In 1908, during a visit to America, I had various opportunities of speaking to the American public on the subject of play centres, especially at the to me memorable public dinner of the Playground Association held in New York in the April of that year. I had to explain that a London play centre differs greatly from the evening play centres which you run so successfully in New York. For it deals, not with the children who have left school, as in your own case, but with the children who are still at school.

A London play centre means the use after school hours of a council school building for the evening play, occupation, and shelter of the children of the neighborhood, the great majority of whom would otherwise be in the streets. They are open from 5:15 to 7:15, and during the whole of the school year, either in the school buildings or in the playgrounds. Perhaps we can best give an idea of a normal Winter evening at a centre by quoting the following extracts from the weekly reports of our Visiting Secretary. Here is what she writes on coming away from an East End centre one cold November evening:

> The children simply streamed in, and I lost all count. It was quite a sight to see them all assemble in the hall at the end of each session. There were well over 600 children each session, and all so good, but many of them very tattered and torn and distressed looking. The Superintendent is so motherly and nice with them all, and the whole centre is so bright and happy, that I do not wonder they flock in in such numbers. And it is splendid to see the old boys and girls helping as they do. There were three girls and two boys taking large rooms this night. A. B. is at the centre every evening for the second session, rushing straight from work there, and she can take any number of children. Then there is G. H., another old girl who is at present out of work. She is at the centre every night, taking classes quite voluntarily. The two boys were L., who is a paid monitor and is the Superintendent's right hand in all sorts of ways; and another boy who has enlisted and is waiting to join his regiment. He was taking eighty-eight little boys for chalk drawing, and they were so good with him. Mr. C. had a lantern, and his room was full three times during the evening—twice for boys and once for girls. He gave them the story of Peter Pan, and then showed them some slides of ships. Mr. L. had organized games and boxing, which they simply adore, and behave awfully well over. Of course Mr. L. knows his boys very well, and watches them most carefully. The girls had dancing and singing games and needlework; and there were two large rooms of quiet games and basketwork, with the toy room for the tinies.

Or, again, after a visit to a North London centre in a particularly poor and rough district, only a week or two ago:

> It was very delightful and very full, (517,) and many children had to be turned away. Miss B. had a dancing and drill class; little ones the first session and big ones the second; there were a splendid number of big girls in this class and doing good work, too. Mr. N. had sixty-five small boys at toymaking. As it was Red Cross Day they were making Red Cross ambulances, and were intensely interested in their work; Mr. C. had about sixty boys for quiet games; Miss R. had basket work and rafia; Mrs. N., knitting and story telling; Miss M., chalking; Miss H., her usual full toyroom; Mr. C. organised games and races with the bigger boys in the upper hall, and Mr. B., tailoring. This last was only a small class, but Miss W. says it is going to be very successful. The boys were putting on some very neat patches, and were interested in the work. Altogether there were over 500 children in the centre, and everything was in splendid order, and all looked as busy and happy as possible.

Contrast such a picture with the aimless loitering in the darkened, dangerous, and often rain-and-wind-swept streets, which for so many thousands of London children is all that lies before them when the day schools close at 4—until 7, 8, or 9 o'clock, when their parents return from work, and their holes are once more open to them. Is it small wonder that the children flock to the centres, and that the careful parents show ever-increasing gratitude for the shelter and happiness they provide? "Please, Miss," asked a little girl of one of the Superintendents the other night, "may I come to play centre every evening? Daddy's written to mother from France to say he'd like me to."

Lord Haldane, speaking at an exhibition of play centre handwork two years ago, said:

> In this great London of ours we have got a large number of children who are very important people. They are important because in ten, fifteen, twenty years' time they will be the citizens of today. What are we going to do to make them good citizens? We send them to school, but there is all that long time between the hours called school hours and the time of going to bed, and those few hours may more than counteract the good effect of school time. • • • Just think how the children of the rich are looked after. Every hour of their leisure time is supervised, and they are just as susceptible and amenable to molding influences then as they are while under actual instruction. If they are what they are, it is largely because they are cared for in the hours out of school as much as in the hours spent in school. The idea of the play centre, therefore, is something much more than play only. It is to give a chance of getting at and molding these boys and girls who are spending their time under the worst influences in the streets, and suggest to them the doing of better things.

It is these after-school hours that the play-centres make their care. For where there are no play centres, what is the alternative to the streets? The small living room of the home, where the hard-working mother is trying to do "a bit of tidying," "a bit of cooking," "a bit of ironing," "a bit of mending," and at the same time, perhaps, trying to soothe a fretful baby. How is it to be done with four or five restless children around with nothing to amuse and occupy them? On opening the playground gate one evening to admit the little waiting crowd a mother pushed forward five little ones, saying to the Superintendent: "Here they are, Miss, all five of them! Now I know they're safe for two hours, and perhaps I can do a bit of cleaning and mending!"

And where the careful parents do keep the children at home from dread of the lawless and loafing life of the streets and the dangers of the traffic, what is the effect on the children physically? A general anaemic condition, brought about by lack of physical exercise and close confinement in ill-ventilated rooms. A little time ago at an inquest in South London on a little child of 3, killed by a motor, the Coroner lamented the lack of safe play places for the children, and the doctor present remarked that he would rather take the risks of the dangers of the streets, great as they were, for the children, than have them shut up in their tiny living rooms. Imagine, then, the relief to a hard-working, anxious mother to have a play centre close at hand, where she knows her children will be safe in the playground in Summer, or, in Winter, in the large, airy, but well-warmed rooms of the school building, and will have the opportunity for play and happy occupation which it is quite out of her power to give them. And still greater will be the relief to those hundreds of mothers, many of them widows, who do not get home from work till 7 or 8 o'clock, and who know that the streets must receive their children when the day schools close to them, no matter how bitter the wind, how wet the pavements, nor how scanty the clothing.

And never has the need for the centres been greater than in these darkened days of war; never have the centres been more crowded; never have the parents of the children been more grateful. The war claims are urgent indeed. But is not this, too, a war claim? The children are the hope of England. In them lie our true riches. Only through the children can we repair the ravages of this war, and in caring for them we do our homage to the brave men, their fathers and their kin, who are fighting and dying for their country. We cannot be too jealous for each childish personality, for its safety, its growth, its happiness; and according to our sowing now will be the future.

> Others, I doubt not; if not we,
> The issue of our toils shall see;
> And we, forgotten and unknown,
> Young children gather as their own,
> The harvest which the dead have sown.

For us in England, at this moment, these lines of Arthur Clough's have a new and strange poignancy as we think of our 100,000 dead and our 380,000 wounded and maimed. Everything done for the children today seems to have a special sacredness, as though the souls of those who lie in far-away graves were looking on.

The first play centres were started in 1905, with small numbers, and in a few school buildings. We are now occupying twenty-two of the large schools of the London County Council; the weekly attendances in Winter are not far from 60,000, and the total attendances last year ran up to 1,750,000. Each play centre has a paid staff, supplemented by as many regular voluntary helpers as we can get. The nightly attendances vary from 800 to 1,000, and the centres are open six days a week throughout the school year. Each centre costs on an average £260 a year, and the total fund that has now to be raised is £6,000 annually. Last year the question of grants to the centres was being discussed by the Board of Education. But the war has swept that possibility away, and I am face to face, this second Winter of our great struggle, with the possibility of having to close four or five of the centres if I cannot raise another £1,200 to carry us through this Winter. Our office expenses are practically nil, since all our work is done from a room which is lent us in a London settlement, and our secretarial expenses are only £230. My three devoted secretaries have for ten years carried on the whole administration of our large play centre staff, dealing now with some 25,000 children, to the complete satisfaction of the London County Council, who lend us its schools, and of the Board of Education. I should be delighted to give further particulars to any American sympathizer who might wish for them.

But without further help, which I fear I cannot get from London this year of war funds and heavy taxation, we shall probably have to send thousands of our children back to the Winter streets. Will America—generous and peaceful America—in this year of England's trial help me to prevent it?

The Mechanics and Metals National Bank, New York, has kindly consented to receive donations to the Evening Play Centres Fund, which will be further acknowledged by myself in due course.

MARY A. WARD,
Chairman and Treasurer, Evening Play Centres Committee.

Opportunities for Spying.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What

RUGGLES OF RED GAP GOES ON THE STAGE

Dramatization of Harry Leon Wilson's Story Presented at the Fulton.

MADE BY HARRISON RHODES

Ralph Herz and George Hassell Divide the Honors in a Mildly Entertaining Play.

RUGGLES OF RED GAP, A dramatization by Harrison Rhodes of Harry Leon Wilson's story; music by Sigmund Romberg, lyrics by Harold Atteridge. At the Fulton.

Mrs. Floud	Louise Closser Hale
Mrs. Charles Belknap-Jackson	Lucile Dalberg
Charles Belknap-Jackson	Lynn Pratt
Egbert Floud	Frederick Burton
Waiter at Hotel Castiglione	John Kelly
Hon. George Vane-Baseingwell	George Hassell
Senator James Knox Floud	James C. Malaidy
Manager of Hotel Castiglione	Fred'k Osborne
Mrs. Kenner	Jobyna Howland
Alfred Ruggles	Ralph Herz
Earl of Brinstead	Arthur Laceby
A Cabman	Francis Gallard
Jeff Tuttle	Fred W. Strong
Mrs. Judson	Josephine Drake
Watterman	Philip Dunning
Mrs. Pettingill	Jessie Ralph
Mrs. Judge Ballard	Adelaide Cumming
Miss Beryl Mae Watson	Viola Bowers
Mrs. Henry P. Hartman	Marion Puller
Henry P. Hartman	Louis Arno
Ed Perkins	James Boyle
Miss Francis Coolbirth	Caroline Oden
Mrs. Elmer J. Brown	Leslie Marion
Mrs. Dawson	Grace Newton

At a time when all Chicago is credibly reported to be in gales of laughter at the stage version of "Bunker Bean," Harry Leon Wilson's more recent story, "Ruggles of Red Gap," has been put into play form, and this was presented to New York for the first time last evening at the Fulton Theatre. Out of Mr. Wilson's tale of the ultimate valet, Harrison Rhodes has fashioned an overlong and overstocked but sometimes very amusing farce, and Ralph Herz gives a good account of himself as the impeccable Ruggles.

Very likely you know the story. Readers of The Saturday Evening Post became acquainted long ago with Cousin Egbert and the Honorable George and the cow-persons, and when the story appeared in book form Mr. Wilson was assured of still further purchasers from those who had affectionate memories of his little old last year's "Bunker Bean." All these can go to the Fulton now already familiar with the outlines of the great adventure of a gentleman's gentleman in the State of George Washington.

It all begins when the Honorable George Vane-Baseingwell sits into a game of drawing-poker with certain curious North Americans at a hotel in Paris. They covet his valet, so the flawless Ruggles becomes the stake and the Honorable George loses Ruggles forever because he holds not quite all four of the eights against a flush of the clubs. So it happens that Ruggles sets forth for North America, where, by the machinations of Cousin Egbert, he is introduced to Red Gap as an English army officer, and where at last he puts a picture of Woodrow Wilson on his wall and ceases to care quite so much whether things are completely vogue.

All this has been squeezed into the four acts of the play which found its way to the Fulton last evening. Judging from the size of the cast, Mr. Rhodes has omitted not a single person from the stage version, nor so far as a not particularly fond memory serves, has he suffered a single incident of the story to escape him. It is all here from Cousin Egbert's guide-book to Klondike to Kate's table at the United States Grill in Red Gap.

Indeed, it is easy to believe that most of the difficulties into which the play strays can be attributed to the playwright's ardent devotion to Mr. Wilson's story. The chief joy of that story was the chapter wherein the incorrigible Cousin Egbert took his newly acquired valet out into the streets of Paris and got him drunk—and the progress of the play is halted for an entire act while a not very successful attempt is made to reproduce the fun of this chapter on the stage. But Mr. Rhodes has taken the good with the bad. There is a deal of promising farce material in "Ruggles of Red Gap," and clever use has been made of much of it.

Ralph Herz, who doubtless saw himself in the rôle of Ruggles when he had read half way through the first installment of the story, is amusing in the part, but, though he is the star and all the actorial ills that flesh is heir to divide the honors with George Hassell, that very capable farceur, who fairly outdoes himself as the Honorable George. It is a capital performance and wins quite the broadest grin of the evening.

There is small need and no room to mention all of the several dozen others who share in the entertainment. There should be a word for the handsome Jobyna Howland, who is always skillful; for Jessie Ralph, who contributes a world of good humor and adds to the gayety of the evening by her efforts to roll a cigarette, and for Philip Dunning, who makes an infinitesimal rôle thoroughly amusing for the moment that he is on the stage.

These all help along a farce that would be the better for a bit of blue pencil. It ambled along last evening until within a half hour of Christmas, and maybe if it were severely shortened it would be easier for us all to echo Cousin Egbert's "Three rousing cheers."

SUES BRADY FOR $50,000.

Brooks Alleges a Picture Violation of "Trilby" Contract.

William A. Brady, the theatrical producer, was served with papers yesterday in a Supreme Court action, by Joseph Brooks, to recover $50,000 damages for alleged violations of contract. The suit comes from a conflict between the motion picture and spoken versions of "Trilby," and is said to be the first case of the kind taken into the courts.

Mr. Brooks produced "Trilby" at a local theatre last Spring and then sent the company on tour last September. After five weeks in Canada the play was brought back to this country, where it met with competition from the picture play, frequently in the same cities on the same dates. Mr. Brooks alleges that Mr. Brady agreed not to show the motion pictures of the play until the end of the theatrical company's tour, and that the competition caused the production to be withdrawn in Boston after a nine weeks' tour with a loss to the producer.

Elsie Janis Returns to Vaudeville.

Elsie Janis will commence a fifteen weeks' engagement in vaudeville at the Palace Theatre on Monday, Jan. 3, in imitations of Frank Tinney, Gaby Deslys, Ethel Barrymore, George M. Cohan, Harry Lauder, Eddie Foy, and other widely known actors. When she left vaudeville for musical comedy she was receiving a salary of $3,000 a week, and it is said that she will receive even more on her reappearance in the two-a-day.

Coin "Good Will" Into Dollars

and send to Charles Lanier, Treas., 59 Cedar St., for free hospital treatment to the poor.

Christmas comes but **once a year.**
Our 46 hospitals are open **always.**
Generous support needed **now.**
120,990 patients last year.
73 per cent. of service was **free.**

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association
Robert Olyphant, President.

A DANCE FOR DEBUTANTE.

Miss Lilian Palmer Introduced at Sherry's—Party for Miss McKee.

One of the largest dances of the Winter was that Mrs. George Quintard Palmer gave at Sherry's last night to introduce her daughter, Miss Lilian A. Palmer. Both ballroom floors were taken for the affair. Mrs. Palmer and her daughter received in the reception room next the large ballroom. Christmas trees, Southern smilax, mistletoe, holly, and poinsettia, with bay trees and colored lights, were used in the large ballroom, and two orchestras played during the evening. About 1 o'clock a seated supper was served at small tables in the small ballroom.

Mrs. Anson Wood Burchard gave a dinner and theatre party for Miss Harriet McKee, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Sellers McKee, and after the play she took the guests to Miss Palmer's dance. Her guests numbered twenty. There were also a number of other dinners before it.

Mrs. Palmer's guests included not only the season's débutantes, but the older girls, and many young and older married people. Among them were the Misses Helen Alexander, Isabel Stetinius, Geralding Adee, Edith Adams, Frederica Bull, Eunice Clapp, Louis Cunningham, Caramal Carroll, Madeleine M. Carey, Gretchen Damrosch, Alexandra Emery, Margaret Erhardt, Anstiss de Veau, Julia Edey, Adelaide and Aileen Sedgwick, Marie Thayer, Maude L. O'Brien, Gladys Priese, Dorothy Greer, Florence Gilbert, Margaret Clarkson Henderson, Dorothy Howard, Hilda Holmes, Joy and Hope Williams, Adrienne Iselin, Violet King, Kathryn and Virginia Kimball, Angeline Krech, Ada Thompson Norfleet, Maude Kahn, Florence Lincoln, Mary Opdyck, Katharine de B. Parsons, Helen Porter, Charlotte Platt, Alma de Gersdorf, Constance and Priscilla Peabody, Adele Prindle, Lily Ruperti, Louise Hoadley, Jeanette Blake, Mildred and Elise Rice, Muriel Wiggin, Margaret Warren, and Edith Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bryce Wing, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Terry, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Humphreys, Otis Guernsey, Sheldon Hoadley, Murray and Jesse Taylor, F. R. Coudert, Jr., William Smith, Henry and Coster Steers, André Gross, Gilbert Demorest, David Duncan, Bradish Carroll, Wallace Fleming, Orland and Averell Harriman, Theodore Hostetter, Harry Cushing, Albert and Thomas Johnson, Christopher Greer, Ryland Theodore Sizer, and Jules Glaenzer.

Mrs. Edward A. Kerbs of 19 East Eighty-second Street gave a dance last evening at the Ritz Carlton to introduce her daughter, Miss Jeanne Edith Kerbs. The dance was in the ballroom and the decorations were of the Christmas order, with trees and palms, and after midnight a seated supper was served downstairs in the restaurant, which was reserved after midnight for Mrs. Kerbs's party. There were about 200 guests, and many attractive novelties were introduced during the dance.

WILL WED FOOTBALL STAR.

Miss M. C. Henderson Engaged to Otis L. Guernsey of Yale.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Henderson of New York and Armidie Farm, Scotch Plains, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Clarkson Henderson, to Otis L. Guernsey, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel T. Guernsey of 205 West Fifty-seventh Street, this city. Miss Henderson made her début three years ago at a large dance and created quite a stir at the Junior League entertainment a year ago when she took the part of a Spanish dancer. She did the solo dance or tarantella, the other dancers being the Misses Claire Bird, Marie Louise Rodewald, Beatrice Burrill, and Dorothy L. Howard.

Mr. Guernsey has exhibited great prowess at football, and when a junior won the highest honors on Nov. 13 last year, when in the Yale Bowl contest, he was the half back. Yale's score was 13 against Princeton's 7. Mr. Guernsey's father is an official of the New York Telephone Company, and Mr. Henderson is First Vice President of the Empire Trust Company. Miss Henderson and her parents are spending the Winter at the St. Regis.

No date has been set for the wedding, but as this is Mr. Guernsey's senior year at Yale it will probably not take place until after his graduation.

Miss Agnes Allen to Wed J. R. Nash.

The Rev. Arthur Huntington Allen of 24 Gramercy Park announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Agnes Givan Crosby Allen, to James Rowland Nash of New York and Warrenton, Va.

Miss Allen is the granddaughter of the late Mr. Howard Crosby. Mr. Nash was graduated from Williams College, class of '89, and is a member of the University Club and the Delta Psi Fraternity. The marriage is to take place on Jan. 29 in Grace Church Chantry.

Edwards-Spear Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur N. Edwards of Augusta, Me., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Edwards, to the Rev. Elwyn Henry Spear of this city. Miss Edwards is with her parents at the Hotel Holley in West Washington Square.

Engagements.

Mrs. C. L. Saunders of 479 Second Street, Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Evelyn Saunders, to Lieut. Caleb Price of this city. Miss Saunders is a graduate of Columbia University. Mr. Price was graduated from Cornell University, and is with the Standard Underground Cable Company of New York. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Ambrose of Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elmina Ambrose, to Alfred M. Tilden of Winter Haven, Fla., son of the late George H. Tilden and Mrs. Tilden of Pittsfield, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Booth of Little Falls, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Kathryn Murray Booth, to Edwin M. Ong, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fenlay M. Ong of Pittsburgh, Penn.

The engagement of Dr. Edward D. Snyder, Assistant Professor of English at Haverford College, Haverford, Penn., to Miss Edith E. Royce of Cambridge, Mass., has been announced.

NO WORD OF LOST PAINTING.

French Line Agents Says Besnard's "Peace" May be on Rochambeau.

Paul Faguet, General Agent of the French Line, said yesterday that he had received no reply so far to the cable dispatch he sent on Wednesday to the company at Bordeaux asking if Besnard's missing painting "Peace," loaned by France, was shipped on the Espagne, which arrived here ten days ago, consigned to W. Franklyn Paris, as trustee of the Museum of French Art, who was to act as its custodian in this country.

"I have carefully gone through the cargo manifest of the Espagne," Mr. Faguet continued, "and have been unable to find any package or case marked 'A. B. 29,' which Mr. Paris said were the marks given in his letter from Bordeaux. One painting consigned to Detroit, came on the Espagne, marked 'A. B. 27,' and was sent to its destination. It is possible that Mr. Paris's picture of 'Peace,' by Albert Besnard, is on the Rochambeau, which is due on Monday. By that time I may have an answer from Bordeaux to my cable."

Only One Tax Book Alteration.

Shepard Morgan, Controller Prendergast's secretary, said yesterday that an examination of the tax books in the Bureau of Assessments and Arrears had shown that the alteration made by Elmer L. Levine, the clerk in the Brooklyn office of the bureau, was the only change in the records of assessments on property. He has submitted to the District Attorney's office in Brooklyn the name of the person for whom Levine declares he made the change and the names of several intermediaries, and it is expected that arrests and indictments will follow. Levine says he was offered $250 for reducing the assessment on certain pieces of Brooklyn property by $1,000.

'HANSEL UND GRETEL' DELIGHTS THE YOUNG

Humperdinck's Fairy Opera Given as a Christmas Matinee at the Metropolitan.

EDITH MASON THE GRETEL

While Marie Mattfeld is as Good as Ever as Hansel—Ballet Divertissements—"Tristan" at Night

HAENSEL UND GRETEL, fairy opera in three scenes, by Engelbert Humperdinck. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

Haensel	Marie Mattfeld
Gretel	Edith Mason
Die Hexe	Albert Reiss
Gertrude	Lila Robeson
Sandmaennchen	Helen Warrum
Taumaennchen	Lenora Sparkes
Peter	Otto Goritz
Conductor	Richard Hageman.

They gave the Christmas matinée of Humperdinck's "Hänsel und Gretel" at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday and it was a great day for the children. They made up more than half the audience and they behaved marvelously well—considering how hard it is to sit perfectly still when you see an old witch right in front of your very eyes, ready to gobble up a little boy and a little girl whose acquaintance you have just made.

It was an audience such as the artists of the house ought to fight to appear before. When Gretel woke up Hänsel by tickling him in the ribs they nearly jumped out of their seats with joy and when the angels appeared they sat with round eyes and bated breath. It was just about this time that seven year old Tom, who evidently had seen the opera before, assured the young friend beside him not inaudibly that Hänsel and Gretel were all right now because "one angel can lick two witches."

Edith Mason, the new American soprano, must have been very good as Gretel, because the children liked her immensely. A grown-up person, who looked as if his word ought to carry weight about him, thinks was heard to remark that her voice was flex-i-ble and of good qual-i-ty, her e-nun-ci-ation ex-cel-lent, and her his-tri-on-ic con-cep-tion of the char-ac-ter quite in keep-ing with its de-mands as a mys-ti-cly and art-less-ness. Which sounded like praise.

Marie Mattfield was again Hänsel and as good as ever. Albert Reiss was beautifully ugly as the witch once more, and Otto Goritz was the jolly old Father. Helen Warrum, for the first time in the part, sang the Sandman's music very nicely, while Lenora Sparkes was the Dew-man and Lila Robeson the Mother. Richard Hageman conducted very capably, keeping up a pace brisk enough to keep the interest from lagging, yet not overlooking the tender sentiment and the charm that sound so often through the beautiful score.

After the opera there were a series of ballet divertissements by Rosina Galli, Giuseppe Bonfiglio, and the corps de ballet. Both principal dancers are accomplished and their work was much enjoyed. Alessandro Scurti, who wrote the music for four of the pieces that were danced, conducted for the ballet numbers.

In the evening Wagner's "Tristan und Isolde" was sung under the direction of Mr. Bodanzky and with a cast that included Mmes. Kurt and Ober, and Messrs Urlus, Weil, Braun, Schlegel, and Bloch.

Owing to Mr. Scotti's indisposition Mr. Amato will sing the rôle of Amonasro in "Aida" this afternoon.

URGED SUICIDE, WIFE SAYS.

The Rev. Francis Rolt-Wheeler Does Not Defend Suit for Separation.

The undefended separation action of Mrs. Christine Rolt-Wheeler against the Rev. Francis Rolt-Wheeler was heard yesterday by Justice Donnelly of the Supreme Court. Mr. Rolt-Wheeler was for a time Chaplain of St. Luke's Hospital, which made him one of the clergy connected with the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. His wife was the Auditor and Registrar of the hospital. Mr. Rolt-Wheeler was well known as a lecturer, and is the author of boys' books called "The United States Service Series." They have two children, Roger, 13 years old, and Mona, an infant.

In her complaint Mrs. Rolt-Wheeler said that from June to September, 1914, she was in an overwrought, dangerous, and nervous state, when suggestion from a stronger mind would have full measure of influence. It was at this time, she said, that her husband "repeatedly urged the plaintiff to end his misery and the care of her by committing suicide." She said he frequently told her she was doomed to madness, and that he could not afford to care for an insane wife.

Influenced by these suggestions, the plaintiff said that in June, 1914, she went to the park at 181st Street with suicidal thoughts. She sent a note to her husband asking him if he still wanted her to kill herself, but he did not reply. When she returned to her home, her husband said to her:

"I knew you would not have the courage to do it. I registered your letter against you in the Detective Bureau. It is good grounds for a divorce in some States. I shall use it against you."

On July 29 Mrs. Rolt-Wheeler said her husband offered her $20 to pay her expenses to Sea Gate, where she could commit suicide from a rowboat. She said that her husband failed to support her, and she had him haled to the Domestic Relations Court, where he was ordered to pay her $7 a week. Then she asked him to give her some of her heirlooms and other property. He refused, and recovery proceedings were begun against him.

Mrs. Rolt-Wheeler testified that she was married in January, 1901, and that her husband received love letters from a Mrs. Eunice Hetjen. When she spoke to him about these letters, he told her that he wanted to have a romantic attachment as an aid to his writing. Decision was reserved.

RECEIVER FOR TURTLE CO.

Court Action Breaks Deadlock in English-American Concern.

The deadlock in the affairs of the English-American Turtle Company of 37 Wall Street was broken yesterday, when Judge Learned Hand of the Federal District Court appointed Alan D. Kenyon receiver for the concern. This action came as a result of a suit in equity brought by Timothy P. McTaggart of Georgetown, British West Indies, one of the founders of the company.

The company was incorporated in September, 1914, with the object of supplying turtles for the New York market. Mr. McTaggart was made Vice President. The company was capitalized at $25,000. The other founder was Abednego R. Crockett. It is alleged that the understanding was that the two were to be equal shareholders. Part of the stock was issued in payment of the right owned by McTaggart in fourteen turtle-catching contracts. Fourteen boats were employed at Grand Cayman, in the West Indies, in turtle catching, and each of the contracts represented the catch of one boat. The turtles were contracted for for five years, and it was estimated that the contracts were valued at $5,000.

Miss Anne K. Eastman to Wed.

Joseph Eastman of 4 East Seventieth Street announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Anne K. Eastman, to Reginald E. Wigham, son of Mrs. Thomas M. Wigham of 124 East Eighty-first Street. Mr. Wigham is a graduate of Columbia University, class of '98, and belongs to the Squadron A and Badminton Clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

STATE BANKS THRIVING.

Show Half a Billion Increase in Resources in a Year.

ALBANY, Dec. 24.—In the fiscal year ended Sept. 30 last the resources of the various institutions under the supervision of the New York State Banking Department increased nearly half a billion dollars, according to a statement made today by Superintendent of Banks Richards. The resources on Sept. 30 were $4,871,264,926, or an increase of 11.2 per cent. for the year.

The total expenses of the State Banking Department, on the other hand, show an increase for the year of only $1,205.80, or about one-half of 1 per cent. The total expenses were $227,919.56, as compared with $226,713.70 for the previous year.

The total number of institutions under the supervision of the department at the close of the fiscal year was 1,024, as compared with 941 reported last year. The chief institutions and resources were:

Institution, Date.	Deposits.	Resources.
200 banks of deposit and discount, Sept. 25	$576,253,070	$671,142,522
140 savings banks, July 1	1,791,524,601	1,930,596,280
81 trust companies, Sept. 25	1,837,934,044	2,155,537,274
75 private bankers, Sept. 25	7,636,434	14,094,273

Including the national banks of this State, the combined resources of 1,506 banking institutions under the supervision is nearly eight billion dollars, not considering the enormous resources of the private bankers and brokers not under supervision, especially those of international reputation.

WILSON AT HOTEL PARTY.

With His Bride He Participates in Holiday Festivities.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Dec. 24.—President Wilson and his bride made their first public appearance since their arrival here last Sunday at the Christmas tree entertainment tonight in the lobby of the Homestead Hotel. At 9 o'clock the President and Mrs. Wilson walked from their apartments in the east wing and took seats not far from the great tree which stood at the head of the foyer. The several hundred visitors who are spending Christmas here remained standing until they were seated.

The negro singers who provide entertainment nightly then appeared in fancy costumes in a procession led by a float on which one of their number posed as Santa Claus under a lighted fir tree. An hour's entertainment of negro melodies followed.

Mrs. Wilson wore an evening costume of black chiffon velvet, with long wing sleeves of black net, with touches of jet on the shoulders. Her hair was unrelieved by ornament or pins. President and Mrs. Wilson had a tiny tree of their own tonight lighted and decorated in the sitting room of their suite.

Across the aisle from President and Mrs. Wilson during the concert sat Lord Aberdeen, former Governor General of Canada; Lady Aberdeen, and Mrs. W. W. Sandford, who joined them here today.

The President and Mrs. Wilson played another game of golf today, caddied by Secret Service men. Barton French, who was playing at the same time, sent a ball that passed within ten feet of the President.

CROWDS AT CATHEDRAL.

So Dense Around St. Patrick's That Police Reserves Are Called.

Thousands of Christmas worshippers were turned away from St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, at midnight last night. So dense in Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets did the crowd become that ten reserve patrolmen from the East Fifty-first Street police station were called out to keep it in order. By instructions from Police Headquarters, however, for more persons to enter the cathedral than already were in the edifice the patrolmen succeeded gradually in dispersing the crowd.

Solemn high mass was celebrated in the cathedral with the Right Rev. Mgr. Lavelle as celebrant. The Rev. John J. Byrnes was master of ceremonies. Music was rendered by the Cathedral College Choir, the Cathedral Boys' Choir, and a picked quartet. Nine hundred extra chairs had been placed in the cathedral and every seat was filled.

TO DISCUSS DYE SITUATION.

Manufacturers Will Seek Relief Measures at Conference Here.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—Men representing important textile interests of the country, fearing the shutdown of many large industries before next Spring owing to the scarcity of dyestuffs, have started a new move to obtain adequate supplies of aniline dyes. A special meeting of the National Association of Clothiers was called today by David Sarschbaum, President of the organization, to take action in the matter. The meeting will be held in New York Jan. 5, and the official representatives of nearly fifty trade associations in various sections of the United States will attend.

The recent release by England of 4,500 tons of logwood will not greatly relieve the situation, it is said. It was also stated today that an appeal to the United States authorities to compel Great Britain to release cotton so that Germany will profit the expectation of aniline dyes will be formulated at the New York meeting. The advisability of asking Congress to immediately pass a tariff bill to encourage the development of the dye industry in this country will also be considered.

PICK CALLAHAN TO LEAD.

Democrats Agree on A. E. Smith's Assembly Successor.

ALBANY, Dec. 24.—Joseph M. Callahan of the Bronx, Assemblyman from the Thirty-fifth District, has been selected as Democratic floor leader of the Assembly at the coming session, according to party leaders who have returned from an informal conference in New York. This decision, it is said, virtually eliminates from the leadership race Assemblyman Martin G. McCue of New York, who had announced his candidacy.

Callahan has served only one term in the Assembly. As minority leader he will succeed Alfred E. Smith, recently elected Sheriff of New York.

On the Republican side it is conceded that Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego will be re-elected Speaker, that Simon L. Adler of Monroe County will be chosen majority floor leader to succeed Harold J. Ellsman, and that William J. Maier of Seneca will be Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

BERNHARDT IS SANGUINE.

Recovering from Illness, She Plans Visit to England.

ARIS, Dec. 2.—The etit Journal today publishes a telegram received from Sarah Bernhardt, who is at her home in Andernos, near Bordeaux, relative to her reported illness. Her massage is quoted as follows:

'Les Cathedrales' was in full tide of success by congestion of the lungs. I thought myself cured and came back to aris too soon, where I had a relapse, but I am again recovering. Drs. Pozzi, Michel and Obissier will not allow me to leave for America, but will permit me to go to England in a week's time."

Justice Tierney Sworn In.

John M. Tierney was sworn in as a Justice of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon in the Bronx County Court House by Supreme Court Justice John J. Brady. Justices Tierney and Brady have been friends for more than forty years, and it was Justice Brady who administered the oath to Tierney eight years ago when he became a Municipal Court Justice. Justice Tierney will sit in Special Term in Bronx County beginning Jan. 3.

GABRIELLE GREELEY APPEALS TO PUBLIC

Asks That Editor's Statue Be Permitted to Stay in Printing House Square.

OBJECTS TO BATTERY PARK

Weight of Five-Ton Memorial Said to be Dangerous to Subway Structure.

Mrs. Gabrielle Greeley Clendenin, daughter of Horace Greeley, has made a public protest against the removal of the statue of the famous editor of The New York Tribune from its pedestal in Printing House Square. This is her appeal:

To the People and City of New York: I do appeal to you not to have my father's statue buried in an out-of-the-way, obscure park. He who worked and loved the American people with every fibre of his great loving heart. He who was the product of American ideals and who did so much to shape the lives of your fathers. Let his statue rest somewhere in Printing House Square that his feet trod so often in his busy life. He desires no place in any Hall of Fame, but to be left among the people—to say to the weary seekers for work, "I too sought like you and found work at last; do not despair." This statue is the work of one of the greatest of modern sculptors, J. Q. A. Ward, who spent hours studying my father as he worked in his office, and who after his death took a mask of his face so that combined with his strong, virile genius he was in every way equipped to make a masterpiece in bronze depicting not the man only, but the very soul of Horace Greeley. Again as the work of a great American sculptor, as a remarkable likeness of a characteristic American, let it not pass into obscurity, O People of this City and of his heart.

GABRIELLE GREELEY CLENDENIN.

Dec. 24, 1915.

At the offices of The New York Tribune it was said last night that The Tribune had no power to prevent the removal of the statue. Engineers surveying for the Broadway subway reported that the five-ton weight of the statue at the corner of the building was dangerous to the underground structure. At the instance of the Public Service Commission the Borough President has ordered the removal of the statue, and Battery Park has been selected as its abiding place. For some time complaints have been made to the city authorities that part of the statue projected beyond the building line.

OPPOSES CITY LUNCHROOM.

Marks Holds Restaurant for Women Employes Is Too Costly.

Replying to a statement by Edward Jacobs, a lawyer, of 25 Broad Street, that he knew of a restaurant man who had offered to equip the proposed women's lunch room on the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth floors of the Municipal Building for $5,000, Controller Prendergast denied that the Board of Estimate had been extravagant in appropriating $37,344 for the work. He said the floors were not completed and $20,000 would have to be spent on them.

"If a private individual, who knows all about the business, can do the work for $5,000," said Mr. Jacobs, "the city certainly could do it for near that amount."

The Controller said the city was not renting out the restaurant privilege but was following out the plan that insurance companies, banks, and other institutions have adopted of providing food for their employes at cost price.

Borough President Marks, who spoke against the proposal, issued a statement, in which he termed the idea "unjustifiable." The floor space, which would be used, is worth $16,000 a year rental, at least, he said, and as the restaurant would be used by about 400 women, he thought the scheme was highly extravagant. The restaurant accommodations in the neighborhood are ample for men and women, he asserted.

Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn said:

"It is a pretty mean man who would attack the scheme."

AT PEACE WITH IMPORTERS.

Paris Gown Designers Will Make Visits of Americans Pleasant.

The threatened break between certain women's wear designers of Paris and New York importers through differences between Paul Poiret and Fifth Avenue merchants has been averted, according to a report current yesterday. Through a statement by Philippe Ortiz, American representative of Le Syndicat de Defense de la Grande Couture Française, and comments of local importers, it was made clear that there would be harmony.

The peace plans were launched at a luncheon on Wednesday, to which M. Ortiz invited half a dozen importers. An importer suggested it and M. Ortiz issued a statement yesterday saying:

"The various Maisons de Couture of the Syndicate assure American clients that everything will be done to make their visits mutually pleasant and profitable. However, a certain class of concerns doing business detrimental to the interests of legitimate American importers will be eliminated from the Syndicate's clientele."

Those at the luncheon contemplate an organization to work with the Syndicate, to which all legitimate importers will be invited. Besides M. Ortiz those present at the luncheon were James M. Gidding, Paul J. Bonwit, Henri Bendel, Richard J. Hickson, A. S. Thurn, and Edward Goodman.

FRUIT CARGOES RELEASED.

British Lift the Ban on Huge Shipments from the Pacific Coast.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The North Pacific Fruit Distributers' Association, representing 10,000 Washington and Oregon growers, received a welcome Christmas present today in the form of the release of its huge consignments of fruit seized by the British warships while the shipments were on the way to Scandinavian countries. With the exception of a consignment of apples for Denmark, for which an undertaking had been given, the fruit was released unconditionally.

The majority of the shipments were on board Norwegian steamers. The case of the steamer Hellig Olav served as a test for the various seizures.

Dr Doane, Hymn Writer, Dies.

Dr. William Howard Doane, a former President of the Baptist Ministers' Aid Society and the writer of hymns sung all over the world, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George W. Doane, 176 Charlton Street, South Orange, N. J., in his eighty-fourth year. He was born in Preston City, Conn., and lived for many years in Cincinnati, Ohio. Dr. Doane was President of J. J. Fay & Co., manufacturers of machinery, for many years, and until recently lived at Watch Hill, R. I.

In his early life he became associated with Fanny Crosby, the blind song writer, and composed the music for many of her hymns. One of the first and probably the most famous of these was "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."

Brother Follows Sister in Death.

Judson Crosman died on Thursday at his home, 76 Heyward Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia, a few hours after the death of his sister, Mrs. Caroline Turies, in the same house, of the same disease. Mrs. Turies, who was 69 years old, caught a cold early in the week which developed into pneumonia, and she died Thursday forenoon. Her brother, who had been nursing her, developed grip which turned into pneumonia and he died Thursday night. Mr. Crosman was 71 years old, and for the last forty years was with the Methodist Book Concern in Manhattan.

2 CHILDREN STARVING IN HUT

Waifs, Locked In, Almost Dead When Rescued and Fed.

Two children, 4 and 5 years old, emaciated and on the verge of starvation, were found locked up in a deserted hut in Canarsie, L. I., yesterday by Ernest Papich, a Brooklyn agent of the Children's Society. Persons passing the house in Rochester Lane had heard continual crying from children and had reported the fact.

This report was made on Thursday, but Papich was not able to locate the house until yesterday. When he did find it he saw that, if there had been any more delay, he would have been too late. After the children had been given water and food they said they were Pauline Musto, 5 years old, and Donato, 4. They said their father had disappeared two weeks ago and that their mother, taking an infant with her, had disappeared on Tuesday. After her failure to return, the children tried to get out, but found the doors locked. Most of the time until they were discovered by Papich they spent in hugging each other to keep warm under blankets. The children were placed in charge of the Children's Society.

David S. Brown, sixty-two years old, and his brother, Joseph, fifty-two years old, were found, weak from sickness and starvation, in a house in Ten Eyck Street, Williamsburg, yesterday and taken to St. Catherine's Hospital, where it is said that their chances of recovery are slight.

Montague Flagg, Portrait Painter.

Montague Flagg, portrait painter, who lived at the Gainsborough Studios, 222 Central Park South, died yesterday in the Hahnemann Hospital in his seventieth year. He was born in Hartford, Conn., and was a son of the late Rev. Dr. Jared B. Flagg, former rector of the Grace Protestant Episcopal Church of Brooklyn.

Mr. Flagg studied art in Paris, and later returned to this city, where he spent the greater part of his life. He received a silver medal at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, and his "Portrait of My Wife" was exhibited in the National Academy of Design in 1909, and since that time he had been a National Academician. Mr. Flagg was a member of the Society of American Artists. In addition to his wife he is survived by a brother, Ernest Flagg, the architect.

George V. Sneden.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 24.—George V. Sneden, Superintendent of Maintenance of Way of the New York and Long Branch Railroad, and the oldest employe in point of service, died this afternoon at his home here. He was born in Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 26, 1856, studied civil engineering in Lehigh University, and entered the engineering corps engaged in the construction of the New York and Long Branch Railroad. Mr. Sneden left a widow.

Mrs. Sarah E. De Forest, Missionary

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—The receipt of a cablegram from Japan bringing word of the death of Mrs. Sarah E. De Forest, for forty-one years a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, was announced by the board today. Mrs. De Forest, who was a native of Guilford, Conn., was the widow of the Rev. Dr. John H. De Forest, for many years one of the leading missionaries in Japan.

Dr. John C. Roe.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Dr. John C. Roe, known internationally as an expert in plastic surgery, particularly of the nose, died here today.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HARRIET L. PECK, one of the oldest women in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Stack, 215 Washington Avenue, in her 102d year. Mrs. Peck was born in Roxbury, N. Y., and until her ninety-eighth year had been an active member of the Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church.

ISAAC MICHAELS, a Brooklyn furniture dealer and member of the firm of Michaels Bros., died yesterday at his home, 210 Riverdale Avenue, in his sixty-third year. Mr. Michaels was born in Rochester, N. Y., where for many years he was associated with his father and brothers in the wholesale clothing business. He was a member of Brooklyn Lodge No. 22, B. P. O. E., and of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities. Mr. Michaels is survived by his widow, a son, Harry G. Michaels, and a daughter, Mrs. Otto A. Samuels.

ABIJAH WOODRUFF ABBOTT, for a quarter of a century in the employ of the Department of Bridges, died on Thursday at his home, 64 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 80 years. He was a member of Bedford Council No. 655, R. A., and left a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

Miss CATHERINE ROBINS ALLEN, 85 years old, who died on Thursday at her home in more than seventy-five years, died on Thursday at the home of her niece, Mrs. J. Walter Wilson, 143 Fennimore Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Cambridge, Mass.

Captain CHARLES THOMAS FARNSWORTH, a civil war veteran and retired farmer of Springfield, L. I., is dead at his home, 745 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 80 years. Captain Farnsworth enlisted as a private in a New York cavalry regiment during the war and was promoted through the different grades to a captaincy for bravery. He is survived by his wife, a son, and a daughter.

Mrs. JEAN VERSSELT PRESTON, wife of Eugene Scott Preston and a member of St. Mary's Guild, the Twentieth Century Club of Richmond Hill, and of the Order of the Eastern Star, died from apoplexy on Thursday at her home, 674 Walnut Street, Richmond Hill, L. I. She was formerly a teacher in Public School 85 in Brooklyn.

Mrs. LOUISE PAYNE, widow of Henry C. Payne, former Postmaster General, died in Milwaukee, Wis., yesterday.

BYERLY NEWTON, 29 years old, son of Dr. and Mrs. Richard Cole Newton, died last night at the home of his parents, 42 Church Street, Montclair, N. J. Newton was a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1914.

WILLIAM J. MURPHY, a nephew of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, died on Thursday at the home of his uncle, Captain Patrick Cray of the Police Department, at 309 East Seventeenth Street.

Mrs. MABEL DILKS BOYD, wife of Charles D. Boyd of 88 Cooper Avenue, Montclair, N. J., died last night at her home.

Mrs. MARIE MINER RICHARDS, wife of the Rev. Charles H. Richards, Secretary of the Congregational Church Building Society, died yesterday at her home, 55 Hillside Avenue, Montclair, N. J., in her seventy-fourth year.

ROBERT CRAWFORD, for many years a contractor here, died on Thursday at his home, 46 Booraem Avenue, Jersey City, in his eighty-first year.

RADICAL CHANGES PLANNED IN RULES OF GOLF AT NATIONAL ASSOCIATION MEETING

KNOTTY PROBLEM FOR GOLF MEETING

Allied Clubs of U. S. G. A. Will Seek to Have Voice in Control of Organization.

ONE VOTE FOR EACH CLUB

Older Members of Association Expected to Oppose Voting Privilege Proposed by Allies.

As the annual meeting of the United States Golf Association draws near, it becomes more evident that the proposed amendments to the constitution, with regard to changing the status of the allied clubs, will be the centre of a warmly contested controversy when the association meets in Chicago, Jan. 14. Under the present classification there are two divisions—active clubs and allied clubs. An active club is any regularly organized club in the United States, "supporting and maintaining a golf course of at least nine holes, and whose reputation and general policy are in accord with the best traditions and the high ideals of the game." The dues for members of this class are $30 a year.

If the proposed amendments are carried through, this clause in the constitution will be changed to provide that only clubs that support and maintain eighteen-hole courses will be eligible for active membership, and the dues will be reduced to $25 a year. The present active clubs that possess only a nine-hole course will be permitted to retain their privileges, but no more such clubs will be admitted.

The other important change contemplated in the rules is the provision that all allied clubs be given the privilege of casting one vote on all matters in which the active members have heretofore exercised absolute control. To offset this in some measure, the active clubs will be entitled to two votes each, but even this provision will not prevent the balance of power from swinging over to the allied clubs, for, as the membership now stands, the allied clubs, under the proposed amendments, will control nearly 300 votes, while the double allowance to the active members will not reach the 200 mark.

If these amendments are carried, it will mean a revolutionary change in the character of the association, but, at the same time, the policies which the old active members have used, urged, and upheld as tending toward the betterment of the game may still continue as the guiding spirit of the reorganized association. Almost without exception, those who have held the high offices in the United States Golf Association have been men who attained great success in wider fields of activity. Men of finance and industry have considered it more than an honor; they have considered it their duty as well as their pleasure to see that their favorite pastime was safely guarded from all influences that would tend to lower the standard of either the play or the players. All their efforts have been made in the attempt to spread the game over the length and breadth of the country, and to ascertain that wherever the game is played, the spirit in which it was introduced to this country, and the high ideals which have ever been an integral part of the game, be not subordinated to commercial capitalization, either of the skill of the player, or the situation of the golf course.

Although the allied clubs will fight hard for the privilege of casting a vote at the annual meeting, the strongest opposition they will meet will come from the older members of the association who point with pride to the growth of the game under the present system. These men assert that if the control of the game had been in the hands of a larger group there would not have been the same unity of purpose, the same spirit of energy, the same bond of interest which held the comparatively small body of men working together through so many years toward such gratifying results. Offering the past history of the game and the present prosperity of golf as indications of a still greater future, the older members will fight to preserve the old order of things for what they consider the best interests of the game.

Those who will lead the attack in favor of the amendments have drawn up a series of arguments to show that their cause is right and must prevail. They contend that the plan of control now existing was instituted at a time in the history of the game when such a governing body with such powers was not a matter of choice, but of necessity. When the United States Golf Association was formed in 1894 there were only five or six golf clubs in the country, and the number of players was similarly small. As a consequence, the control of the sport was naturally left in the hands of a small group of interested men, and this group has shown a tendency to continue this centring of control long after the need for such a state of affairs has apparently passed away.

From the original small number of charter members the association has grown to the place where there are now 88 active members and 303 allied members, exclusive of any clubs that may have joined this season. In the twenty-two years of existence the association has drawn eleven Presidents from eight clubs, and only thirty-seven clubs have been represented in the list of officials that have been elected to fill the 160 positions on the Executive Board. The allied clubs pay dues of $10 each, and they assert that the question of taxation without representation was settled once and for all, as far as this country is concerned, and they have all their facts and figures ready for the inspection of their opponents.

The full force of this argument is felt when it is shown that in the course of twenty-two years nine-tenths of the members have never been represented on the Executive Board, while the other tenth has averaged four official positions to each club, and even now over 77 per cent. of the members of the association have no vote on the questions that are brought up at the annual meeting.

There are great sections of the country which have never had a single representative in any official position, while of the thirty-seven clubs that have been represented by members on the Executive Board more than half of them are located in a comparatively narrow space, the New England States and what is known in golfing circles the "Metropolitan District." Only ten clubs west of the Allegheny Mountains have ever been represented, and the Pacific Coast is still without that honor.

Considering the phenomenal growth of golf in these unrepresented sections, it is expected that the proposed amendments will receive serious consideration from all members who are looking to the future of the game instead of the past. The line-up of the opposing forces will not be partisan, as many members from the favored districts will fight on the side of the "Allies" and endeavor to bind the South and West more closely to the U. S. G. A. than during the past by the aid of representation and the ballot.

GOLF MORE DIFFICULT.

Player Must Be Long Driver and Accurate to Win Now.

With the lengthening of all modern golf courses to 6,000 yards and more, it seems that the day of the short-driving scientific golfer is past. The success of men like Walter J. Travis and Tom McNamara is no proof to the opposite, for although these men are known as short players, they are really only short players in contrast to some of the famous long hitters like Guilford, Hagen, and McDermott. They get more than enough distance on each shot to negotiate the most difficult courses with as much ease as any of the other famous golfers. But if these players could get ten or twenty yards added to each wooden shot, it would make the rest of their game that much easier for them.

Every season finds the putting greens more closely guarded by surrounding bunkers and pits, and the short driver has a difficult problem to play a long approach shot that will clear the hazards and yet stick on the green. With the lively ball and the smooth surface that it encounters, this becomes increasingly difficult in direct ratio with the length of the shot. Moreover the trapping on the long holes is regulated so that it takes a series of perfect shots played over the hazards to get the green. If the ball falls short of the first bunker, it is by no means possible to clear the bunker that traps the second shot, and consequently a clear shot is lost, as the golfer must play safe.

TERSE NEWS OF SPORTS

The Baltusrol Golf Club is going in for ice skating this Winter, which is now more popular than ever. The two tennis courts near the clubhouse have been flooded, making a good-sized rink, and when the weather is cold enough to congeal the water the rink is well patronized. If the weather justifies it electric lights will be placed around the rink. This will afford opportunities for skating parties at night, to be followed by suppers. The club now has a gymnasium for the use of its employes, and wrestling will be a feature of the season.

Arthur Irwin, the former New York American League scout, and Joe Higgins, Manager of the Bedford Parks, and scout for the Detroit Tigers, are recruiting a team with which to invade Cuba, Porto Rico, and Panama. Irwin and Higgins are forming a team of New York semi-professional stars, balanced by some major league players. The party, chaperoned by Higgins and Irwin, will leave this city Jan. 4 and return March 15. The Government will pay the expenses of the team in Panama, as they will play games with all the local teams on the isthmus.

There is a rumor about the University of Wisconsin campus that football will soon be abolished. The Regents' Committee, which spent several days investigating athletic conditions at Wisconsin, is reported to have decided that conditions are so bad athletically that the only way to cure the disease is to kill the patient. The committee is to report to the Board of Regents Jan. 18, and the report is said to be so far formulated as to threaten seriously the end of intercollegiate football, a move which is said to be ardently desired in faculty circles of some other "big nine" schools.

Canada has contributed the services of many noted oarsmen to the volunteer army fighting in Europe. This is particularly true in the case of the Argonaut Boat Club of Toronto. Not long ago an entire crew from this club joined the colors and some have been killed in the recent fighting. Another crew from this club has now enlisted. Among the men included are Evard B. Butler, a former champion single sculler in this country as well as Canada; Robert Dibble, who holds the championship in each country for this year; Balfour and Gregory, both of whom were members of the crew stroked by Lieutenant Gregory Taylor in the Canadian and United States regatta of 1911. Lieutenant Gregory was killed recently in France. Kertland, the coxswain of the Argonaut crews for several years, has also enlisted.

Purdue undergraduates are anticipating great things next year on the cinderpath, when the new track and field coach, C. N. Wilson, assumes charge of the men. Wilson once before headed the track men at Purdue and has been a coach and trainer of athletes for several years. He is credited with developing some of the best athletes that ever represented Purdue.

America and Ireland will play their international soccer match this afternoon at Lenox Oval under the auspices of the New York Footballers' Protective Association. Last year the Irish team won the series from America, England, Scotland, and the Continent. In the first game this season the English and Scotch teams tied and the game will be replayed.

The Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. has requested the Hungarian-American A. C. and Boys' Club to explain why they charged admission to unsanctioned dual wrestling meets. The Boys' Club has also been asked to explain why they competed against Princeton grapplers about two weeks ago in an unsanctioned meet.

One of the big features of Captain Arthur McAleenan's annual statement for 1915, which will be issued shortly with the other New York A. C. reports, will be the notation of the winning of the senior single sculls by Waldo Smith in the National Regatta, held at Springfield, Mass., on Aug. 13 and 14. The victory of Smith in this event is made more meritorious by the fact that the winner holds the George Wilkes Cup, the oldest challenge cup now being competed for in rowing. This is the third time that a representative of the Mercury Foot club has won this trophy, the previous winners being F. E. Yates in 1874 and Durando Miller in 1907.

ANDOVER APPROVES INTRA-MURAL SPORT

Every Student Taking Part in Some Branch of Athletics, Says W. Huston Lillard.

One of the most encouraging experiments in amateur sport in American schools has been the success for the past four or five seasons at Andover Academy, of the English policy of having every student in the school take part in one branch or another of athletics. The plan of developing a high class 'Varsity team in any sport has been made secondary to the system of having all the boys indulge in some athletic pastime.

W. Huston Lillard, the Andover coach, who for the past few years has had opportunity of studying the working out of the system, is highly pleased with the results and suggests it for other schools. The plan was aimed to break up the groups of indolent students, who used to go out and sit in the bleachers and watch twenty or thirty students playing on the field. Mr. Lillard says that it is fair to say that the man who plays the game makes a more useful citizen, while the man who sits on the bleachers, simply looking on, is developing a bad habit.

"We had genuine satisfaction at Andover," writes Mr. Lillard, "in seeing the bleachers empty and the fields covered with boys having a mighty good time. The new plan as compared with the old gave each individual four times as much actual playing in games, but of course not the same kind of experience that comes with meeting an unknown opponent."

The object of the Andover plan is to have fewer athletes and more sportsmen and in this respect the system has been a success. Intramural sports were developed to such an extent that nearly every youth in the Academy was taking part in some branch of athletic activity. When the experiment was first tried in 1911 it was found that 200 students had chosen football while the other 300 boys had scattered between soccer, track, cross-country running, and tennis. A committee of five coaches was appointed to look after the big squad of football players. They were divided into four classes, each having three teams. So instead of the students watching the 'Varsity practice, there were twelve football teams playing on the same afternoon.

The plan requires all the students to take part in some sport regularly. Whether a novice or not, every one is given a fair amount of instruction in the rudiments of his chosen sport. In planning to start every one at the beginning, as for example, in football, it was thought best to make no exception of those players who had been formerly self-elected members of the 'Varsity squad. During the first part of the season, all the playing was intra-mural and at the end of the preliminary season, a number of the best players were chosen to constitute the 'Varsity squad while the remaining men organized to play a championship series.

"If you will visit in October an English university of 3,000 students," writes Mr. Lillard, "you will find acres and acres of fields covered with players who are having a good time. Count the teams if you can, and you will find about twenty-five Rugby teams, and the same number of soccer teams, besides field hockey teams and lacrosse teams. Go to the river, and you will discover many oarsmen trying out for the Spring races, when there will be a navy of thirty-five eight-oared crews. Everybody is out doing something.

"Then return to an American university of the same size, and you will find about 100 picked men playing football, surrounded by a large body of 2,000 rooters. To make the situation worse, these American athletes are playing in a spotlight of publicity, especially the demigods of the 'Varsity.

"Perhaps you may be interested in the question of whether or not a team playing under our plan can cope successfully with one which plays under the old plan with outside coaching. It is certainly not our major issue, but at the same time we confess to hoping for a fair measure of success in the long run.

"Although we do not feel that our plan is a perfect one, nor that our experience is necessarily illuminating to other institutions, we do believe that we have made genuine progress in meeting our own problems. And as for the future, we shall certainly continue to follow up a policy which has brought so much benefit to our boys, physically and morally. We believe that a resident in one of our American educational institutions should not be allowed to choose between scholarship and athletics when he can just as well have both."

DOG JUDGES DISAGREE.

A Referee Then Decides Poquito Best in McAlpin Show.

Competition for the best dog in the show was so keen yesterday afternoon at the regular fortnightly exhibition of the Toy Dog Club of New York at the Hotel McAlpin that it was necessary to call in a referee to make the final decision.

The contest for the principal prize was between Miss Elsie Blum's Pomeranian, Poquito, and Mrs. A. M. Hunter's Pekingese, Fairfax Chin Toy of Arden. The judges were Mrs. Harry L. Haas and Mrs. Henry Hill. The officials argued on the merits of the two dogs for fully fifteen minutes, but neither would yield to the other, and it was decided to have a referee. J. Freeman Lloyd, the veteran all-around judge, who was sitting at the ring side, was called upon to make the decision.

After looking both dogs over carefully, Mr. Lloyd decided in favor of the Pomeranian. He said that his conclusion was reached on the ground that the Pomeranian was better in head and ears. He added that both were splendidly short in body and in full coat, and there was little to choose between them.

The Fan-tan of Esterro cup, one of the trophies most sought after by the members of the club, was won outright, after a year and a half of competition, by Mrs. A. McClure Halley with her American-bred Cum-ci of Llenrud. This prize was offered by Mrs. Gertrude L. Heyward for the best American-bred Pekingese, under eight pounds, owned and shown by its owner. Three wins were necessary to take the cup outright.

HARVARD'S TRACK WORK.

"Pooch" Donovan Preparing for Indoor Athletic Events.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 24.—Harvard athletes will have only a short time to prepare for their early competitions after the college reopens on Jan. 3. The first meet will be two days later in the Mechanics Building in Boston, when both the Crimson relay teams will race Yale and Cornell.

The 130-yard board track has been relaid on Soldiers Field, near the Locker Building, and the 'Varsity and freshmen have had some training under the direction of "Pooch" Donovan.

The hammer throwers and hurdlers have been practicing nearly all Fall, but Trainer Donovan will now turn his attention to developing the runners for the indoor meets.

The one-mile relay race against the University of Pennsylvania will take place at Hartford on Feb. 21, according to the tentative plans, and Harvard will send a delegation of runners to the I. C. A. A. A. A. games on March 4. A week after the Spring vacation, on April 29, a two-day track carnival will begin at Philadelphia, and the Crimson will be well represented in the main events. The freshman quartet has usually raced Worcester Academy, but whether the event will take place this year has not been decided.

Of the four men who defeated Yale at the Boston A. A. meet last February and established a new dual record of 7 minutes 2 1-5 seconds for the 3,120 yards, only two are available for places on this year's team, Captain William J. Bingham, 1916, and Warner W. Kent, 1916. F. W. Capper was graduated, and J. W. Feeney, 1917, is not in college this year, although he will return next Fall. The short-distance team which beat Cornell in the 1,560-yard race in 3 minutes 5 3-5 seconds was composed of Rodney Tower, 1915; F. W. Capper, 1915; Westmore Willcox, 1917, and W. J. Bingham, 1916. Willcox is a third likely prospect for the 1916 team. He was also a member of the team which won the 1,560-yard race at the Coast Artillery meet in Boston last January.

There are three other juniors who will be close contenders when the deciding time trials are run off. They are E. A. Teschner, who was Captain of his freshman team; Henry W. Minot, and T. R. Pennypacker. They and Willcox composed the Harvard relay team in the Boston A. A. games Feb. 27, and Minot was on the winning Harvard team with Bingham, Tower, and Willcox in the Artillery meet.

Two other men, Alexander Biddle, 1916, and James Coggeshall, Jr., 1918, are also prominent candidates. Biddle was second to Willcox in the 440-yard dash at the Harvard-Cornell dual meet last May, when Willcox made a new dual record of 0:48 3-5, and he was third in the same race at the Harvard-Yale dual meet at New Haven, when Willcox ran the distance in 48 seconds flat, establishing another dual record. Coggeshall won the mile run against the Yale freshmen last Spring in 4:39 3-5, and is one of the promising men for the long-distance team.

The freshman class offers some good material for the 1919 relay team, as shown in the interdormitory meet early this Fall. M. A. Shattuck won the 440-yard dash, with H. W. Rose and C. W. Cook second and third, respectively. W. R. Swart sprinted the 100 yards in 10 4-5 seconds, and A. D. Brewer and E. W. Pervere were at his heels in this race.

Three men who have shown to advantage at the shorter distances are M. H. Simonds, R. Little, and W. B. Peale; while in a race of 880 yards, the best men are probably C. C. Bassett, C. W. Alexander, and R. McA. Lloyd. Bassett won the 880-yard run at the interdormitory meet in 2:11. The special 220-yard relay race in this meet was won by Swart, Cook, Shirmer, and Pervere, in 1:40. H. C. Flower, 1919, captain of the freshman football team, was unable to enter the Fall track practice, but will be among the 1919 runners this Winter and will compete for a place on the relay team.

WRESTLERS IN A DRAW.

Masked Marvel Only Works Out with Johnson.

The draw between Hjelmar Johnson and the Masked Marvel in the international wrestling contest at the Manhattan Opera House last night proved merely a workout for the unknown grappler. Although it was scheduled to be catch-as-catch-can style, the men entered the second period before either wrestler attempted any hold at this style. The unknown seems to be 50 per cent. slower in action than when he first entered the tournament, and he looks to be overworked, but he held the upper hand easily throughout his bout with Johnson.

Johnson has a small head and the unknown was unable to hold his deadly chancery grip when he got it. The agility of the Swede in escaping the grasps of the masked man won the plaudits of the crowd, and as the one desire of Johnson seemed to be to stay the limit of the twenty-minute bout, he was more than pleased when the referee blew the whistle and declared the bout a draw.

Albert Miller, a newcomer from Germany, gave Sulo Hevonpaa, the Finn, more trouble than was expected and the bout resulted in a draw. Before the bout started Hevonpaa stepped out and wished the spectators and all their families a merry Christmas, but they booed his rough work on the mat, and at the end of the match he walked out again and withdrew his Christmas greetings. Hevonpaa has a habit of coming out of a difficult hold with some sharp Finnish ejaculation. The German was not to be balked by any such proceedings and answered every shout of the Finn with a longer and louder exclamation in Dutch.

Many new wrestlers have intruded on the stage in the last few nights, some good, and some not so good. Jack McGrath of Ireland, who has been missing for months, took on Joseph Kamarek of Bohemia, and had him in a head scissors and a wristlock near the floor when the whistle blew ending the first period. The men took a minute's rest, and then the Irishman came out and finished his work in 30 seconds with the same hold.

In the other Graeco-Roman bouts "Strangler" Lewis of Germany threw Albert Vogel of Germany in 2.14 with a double wrist lock; Edward Delivuk of Austria, threw Robert Dohm of Bohemia, in 5.55 with a body hold; and George Bayley of America, wrestled a draw with Renardo Gardini of Italy.

In the catch-as-catch-can bouts, Wladek Zbyszko of Poland, threw Joseph Pan of Portugal, in 2.10 with a waist lock; and Demetrius Tofalos of Greece, wrestled a draw with Wilhelm Berner of Germany.

SIXTY YOUNGSTERS IN TENNIS TOURNEY

First National Junior Championship Attracts a Big Entry List.

Sixty college freshmen and schoolboys will compete in the first national junior indoor lawn tennis championship of the United States, which will be held in the Seventh Regiment Armory, Dec. 27 to 31. Included in the list are many of the best young players in the East, the only noticeable absentee being C. S. Garland of Pittsburgh. In the draw which took place yesterday the upper half contained the names of several college players, while the lower section held the strongest players.

Prominent among the entrants are H. P. Guiler of the West Side Tennis Club, representing Columbia University; Robert C. Rand of Harvard, James Welsh, Captain of the Andover team; C. Forbes Sargent and Edward L. Hopkins, Yale, and J. Hampton Robb and R. M. Sedgwick of Groton. The local schoolboy list will include L. Maxwell Banks, Adelphi Academy, runner-up in the indoor junior Metropolitan championships; W. A. Scott of Carlton Academy; Herbert W. Forster, the Yonkers High School champion; G. I. Zabriskie, Elliot Binzen, I. Raymond, of Trinity, and the Donaldson brothers of Borough Park.

Under the rules of competition both the singles and doubles events are open to boys under 18 years of age, and this age limit has enabled a number of young college students to enter the tournament. The draw for the doubles will take place at 5 P. M. Monday, when the boys will have an opportunity to select their partners.

The Armory courts presented a lively appearance yesterday, when about twenty of the contenders for the junior title engaged in their first practice. The courts will be closed today and tomorrow. It was announced yesterday that the footfault rule will be strictly enforced by King Smith, who will act as the referee. The drawings follow:

National Junior Indoor Championship Singles, second round, (first round bye.)—Paul Beresey versus Norton Webster.

First Round.—L. S. Champion versus W. Irving Plitt, W. I. Zabriskie versus Francis De Revere, I. Katz versus Frederick Bennett, Edward D. Cumming versus Edward Dowling, Merrit D. Cutler versus C. Forbes Sargent, Harry Smith versus Alfred R. Oliver, Carl Donner versus Matthew Taylor, I. W. Raymond versus F. M. Loughman, Lear J. Weil versus James Weber, A. Hunt versus Bridgewater Arnold, Edward H. Hendrickson versus R. M. Sedgwick, Edward L. Hopkins versus J. Hampden Robb, Frederick A. Kuser, Jr., versus R. C. Norton, William F. Bartels, Jr., versus J. Landenhiln, Harold Starkman versus H. Alfred Winsten, J. F. Corbey versus Edward C. Woodruff, Jr., Dudley Meyer versus W. A. Scott, Herbert W. Haldenstein versus Cecil Donaldson, Sheppard Alexander versus Herbert W. Forster, H. P. Guiler versus John C. Seager, Jr., Gerald Donaldson versus Paul Munroe, Nicholas Canady versus Alexander W. Lauder, Alfred Benziger versus Goddard Sanders, Charles C. Lee versus Jesse G. Coward, Harold Taylor versus Jabez Holmes, Jr., Sheffield Cowles versus Elliot Binzen, Lee Newman versus Russell Kiernan, G. A. Zabriskie versus Robert C. Rand.

Second Round, (first round bye.)—H. Griffith versus L. M. Banks.

PLAN SEMI-PUBLIC LINKS.

$750,000 to be Spent in Building Four Courses on Long Island.

A novel as well as a pretentious plan to provide for golfers in this city ample opportunity to play their favorite game has been made by William C. Freeman, a member of the Englewood and Somerville Country Clubs, who proposes to organize a company which will build four semi-public courses on Long Island. The project has been under consideration for some time and within a week or two the company will be incorporated so that the golf centre, as it will be known, will be ready for play next Summer. Mr. Freeman has secured the necessary backing for the undertaking, the cost of which it is estimated will approximate $750,000.

There has as yet been no definite announcement of the location of the links except that they are to be on Long Island, bordering the Merrick Road. A special station is to be built so that there will be convenient rail facilities from this city and by the Merrick Road motor parties may make the trip to the links. The tract of land is said to comprise 525 acres, the soil being well adapted to golfing purposes. A clubhouse is to be built and the four courses will radiate from this as a centre.

It is believed the plan will supply a deficiency that has long been felt. Public courses have been built by the city, but they have been utterly inadequate to supplying the demands of the constantly increasing number of players. Even the private courses are becoming crowded, many being at the limit of their membership. But the new golf centre is designed primarily to be of interest to those who feel that they cannot afford to join the private clubs owing to the large expense in dues and to that other class of men who play the game infrequently and feel that it is a waste of money to join a private club for the few times that they could play during a season.

The four courses will be under construction at one time and will afford a wide variety of play. There are many natural hazards on the property and the professionals who have been consulted consider that there will be no difficulty in laying out four excellent links.

INTERCOLLEGIATE EVENTS.

Announce Program for Second Annual Indoor Games.

The program for the second annual indoor track and field games of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America was announced yesterday by Romlyn Berry of the advisory board, in his instructions sent to track managers and captains.

The track events, all for teams of four men each, will be as follows:

Relay race wherein each man runs two laps.
Relay race wherein each man runs three laps.
Relay race wherein each man runs six laps.
Relay race wherein each man runs twelve laps.
Medley relay race wherein the first man runs four laps, the second, two laps, the third, six laps, and the fourth, eight laps.
Team race of twenty-four laps. This will be scored by the same method employed at the cross country run.
Seventy yards dash.
Seventy-five yards hurdle race.

The field events, all for teams of five men each, will consist of the shot put, the pole vault, the high jump, and the broad jump.

Some confusion attended the running of these games last year. The elimination of some events and the addition of others is expected to eradicate last year's difficulties.

In the announcement attention is called to the last paragraph of Article 5 of the by-laws, which, as amended in November, is as follows: "In the annual indoor meeting the number of entries shall be unlimited." The provision which required members to nominate their starters before the beginning of the games is no longer in force. Entry blanks will be sent to each member sixty days prior to the date set for the meeting.

PERFECT RIFLE SCORES.

Each Member of Erasmus Hall Team Makes 35 at Sub-Target Gun.

The first perfect score ever made in a Whitney trophy sub-target shooting tournament held under Public Schools Athletic League auspices was recorded yesterday by the riflemen of Erasmus Hall, winners of the Division A championship, on their own gun. The Erasmus Hall boys were scheduled to oppose the representatives of Commercial High School, but the latter did not appear, and the match was forfeited to Erasmus Hall. There is a Public Schools Athletic League rule which states that, whenever a representative of the league is on hand, the team to which a match is forfeited must shoot its full string, and this the Erasmus aggregation did.

Earlier in the season the Division A champions lost a perfect score by a single miss, but created a new Public Schools Athletic League record, adding two points to the figures which were created last year.

The boys who each scored thirty-five points and gave Erasmus Hall its seventh straight victory were Captain Bromley, Brager, Grant, Morgan, Duncan, Andrews, Leibert, and Gallagher. This team will shortly meet the Curtis High School squad in a series of three matches to decide which school will hold the Whitney trophy for the ensuing year.

The riflemen of New Utrecht High School were far off form yesterday and fell easy victims to the Bushwick High School team in a dual Public Schools Athletic League competition on the latter's gun. The Bushwick boys won by a score of 257 to 245. The summary:

Bushwick—Strauss, 33; Asch, 31; Herskowitz, 32; Pope, 33; Blauvelt, 33; Klobasia, 30; Shaw, 31; Kaplan, 34. Total—257.

New Utrecht High—Grossman, 33; Rosoffsky, 33; Kauffman, 31; Dahm, 29; Bishoff, 30; McCarthy, 27; Thompson, 33; Geswaldi, 29. Total—245.

HUSTON AFTER PLAYERS.

Confers with Manager Donovan, Then Starts to Seek New Yankees.

Captain T. L. Huston of the Yankees returned yesterday from the baseball peace meeting in Cincinnati and had a long conference with Manager Bill Donovan concerning the Federal League players Captain Huston has approached as possible candidates for the New York American League Club. He stated that he had several players under consideration, but refused to state who they were. Manager Donovan left town last night on a mysterious mission, and it is thought that he has gone to make offers to several of the Federal League players.

President Ed Barrow of the International League also returned from Cincinnati yesterday, but he said that the affairs of his organization were still in an unsettled condition and would not be straightened out until the meeting of the National Commission in Cincinnati on Jan. 4.

President C. H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club, too, returned from the peace conference yesterday, but declined to make any statement until President Tener spoke for the League. President Tener has gone to his home in Philadelphia to spend the Christmas holidays.

CUBS' SALE WAITS FOR TAFT.

Weeghman Cancels Trip to Texas to Conclude Deal for Chicago Club.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—There will be no sale of the Cubs to Charles H. Weeghman until Charles P. Taft returns from his hunting trip in Texas. Weeghman made this announcement this afternoon, after receiving a telegram from Taft. Earlier in the day Weeghman said he would leave for Gregory, Texas, Sunday, to conclude the final transfer of the Chicago Club. He remarked then that there wasn't a possibility of the deal failing to materialize.

B. B. Johnson, President of the American League, who returned from the Cincinnati peace meeting today, said it was still possible that the deal for the Chicago Nationals might fall through, and declared that if it did, "it would be a bad thing for the National League."

According to Mr. Johnson, the agreement between Taft and Weeghman would permit the former to withdraw from the deal. Friends of Weeghman, however, say he has faith in the strength of the agreement.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 24.—The first payment for the St. Louis Americans, sold to Phil Ball and Otto Stifel, owners of the St. Louis Federals, was made late last night, it was learned today. The amount was not made public.

COLUMBIA HOCKEY PLANS.

Manager Craven Arranging Schedule of Games for East Field Rink.

Hockey practice for the Columbia University puck chasers will continue throughout the two weeks of the holidays in preparation for the season which will begin Jan. 5, the day college reopens. Although there has been no official sanction of the hockey team by the University Committee on Athletics, Manager J. D. Craven is arranging a schedule of a half dozen games in the hopes that cold weather in January will permit the use of Columbia's new rink on East Field, adjoining the university grounds on 117th Street.

Last Winter preparations for home games had to be called off on account of warm weather. The Blue and White management has arranged for games away from home with the expectation of giving the team a season of play, even if ice conditions on East Field do not allow home games.

Negotiations have been almost completed with Cornell for a match in Ithaca late in January, and a trip during the second week of next month will probably give Columbia games with Amherst and the Springfield Y. M. C. A. on her opponents' rinks. Columbia plans to open her season at home with Williams on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 5. Construction work on the East Field rink was finished last week, and one layer of ice has already formed. The rink is to be flooded again, and Coach Trimble will call the thirty candidates for practice every morning next week. Five veterans remain from last year's team, and in addition twenty-five new candidates have been reporting since indoor practice in the gymnasium began a month ago. The veterans are Captain Torrey Webb, Bartow, Cleary, Meyer, and Johnson. Kunhardt, a freshman member of last season's squad, is expected to fill one of the vacancies.

To Race from New York to Miami.

A yacht race from New York to Miami, Fla., will be one of the features of the annual speed boat regatta which will be held in Biscayne Bay, Miami, Fla., Feb. 19 to 22. The City of Miami will offer a silver cup as a trophy for the race which will be an "outside" event.

YALE BASKET BALL TEAM BEATS C. C. N. Y.

Attack of Kinney Overwhelms New York Boys, Whose Passing Is Slow.

Yale University basket ball team defeated the C. C. N. Y. quintet last night in the City College tank by the score of 30 to 21. The game was fast throughout, but the result was never in doubt. Yale continually forced the local team to play a defensive game.

The first point scored was on a foul shot by Kinney about three minutes of play. Lefkowitz of the C. C. N. Y. team duplicated Kinney's feat a minute later and the crowd was on its feet immediately urging the local team on. After a fine play with good passing on the part of the Yale team Kinney scored a goal from the field. He followed this with a foul shot. The local team seemed to be unable to hold the Yale team. Kinney and Werner repeatedly dribbled the ball down the field through the entire City College team and then tried for goals. After about ten minutes of play Tischinsky shot the first field goal for the City College boys. This only spurred the Yale team on to a greater speed and Tischinsky was the only local man to score in this perid. He tossed three goals.

The second half started with the score 13 to 8 in favor of the visitors. At the whistle the Yale team immediately secured possession of the ball, and had the local boys fighting hard to prevent a score. After a minute of play Kinney, the little Yale guard, came down the field and scored the first goal. Then the City College men rallied and soon had the Yale team working hard to keep them from scoring. Wiener of Yale then began to play an individual game, and repeatedly came down the field and made several tries at the goal with considerable success. Then the entire Yale team got into the game again, and it was impossible for the local boys to prevent Kinney from scoring.

The main fault of the local boys' play was that they used a high slow pass. Toward the end of the game, when they adopted a fast low pass, they began to score more frequently. Near the end the local boys came with a rush and were doing the bulk of the work.

In the preliminary game the City College Freshmen easily defeated the team of the Flushing High School by the score of 42 to 14. The line-up:

Yale.	Position.	C. C. N. Y.
Weiner	Right forward	Dash
Olsen	Left forward	Tischinsky
Clark	Centre	Drake
Kinney	Left guard	Weinfeld
Taft	Right guard	Lefkowitz

Goals from field—Kinney, (5,) Weiner, (5,) Clark, Olsen, Tischinsky, (4,) Drake, Lefkowitz, Dash. Goals from foul—Kinney, (6,) Lefkowitz, (6,) Tischinsky. Substitutions—C. C. N. Y.: Hoffman for Weinfeld, Lurio for Tischinsky, Tischinsky for Drake, Reference—Mr. Deering. Umpire—Mr. O'Shea. Time of periods—Twenty minutes each.

MORAN MAY BOX WILLARD.

Pittsburgher Sought as Substitute for Fulton in Title Bout.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24.—Local fight promoters who had arranged for a twenty-round bout for the world's heavyweight championship here on March 4 between Jess Willard, the title holder, and Fred Fulton of Rochester, Minn., announced to-night that Frank Moran of Pittsburgh probably would be substituted for Fulton.

A telegram was sent tonight to Tom Jones, Willard's manager, advising him to have Jack Curley of New York sign Moran for the fight.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Mike Collins, manager of Fred Fulton, said: "Its probably a dream" when shown the New Orleans story that Frank Moran had been substituted for Fulton as Jess Willard's opponent in the fight scheduled for March 4 at New Orleans.

"We have signed legal articles and posted guarantees," said Collins. "Willard put up $2,500 and Fulton the same amount, and the money is in the hands of Tom Andrews of Milwaukee. I believe there isn't the faintest basis for the story."

LOYOLA HOCKEY VICTORY.

St. Peter's Prep School Team Defeated at St. Nicholas Rink 3 to 0.

Fast hockey was played by the Loyola School seven when they defeated the St. Peter's Prep School team of Jersey City in St. Nicholas Rink yesterday by a score of 3 goals to 0. The New York boys outskated their opponents at all stages of the contest, and their teamwork was far superior to the New Jersey hockeyists. Keresy, the Loyola right wing, gave a sterling exhibition, and caged two of the three goals credited to his team. Shanley made the other. The line-up:

Loyola.	Positions.	St. Peter's.
Buckout	Goal	Mulcahy
Ryan	Point	Ferris
Benziger	Cover point	O'Toole
Adams	Rover	McCormick
Stiers	Centre	Rielly
Keresy	Right wing	John Tumulty
Shanley	Left wing	Jas. Tumulty

Goals for Loyola—Keresy (2,) Shanley. Umpire—F. S. Downing. Goal judges—F. J. Downing and W. Brazeau. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

TUFTS TO PLAY INDIANA.

Maine Collegians Going to Indianapolis for Game Oct. 28.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 24.—Tufts College of Medford, Mass., will play Indiana University on the gridiron here Oct. 28, 1916, arrangements for the game having been agreed upon today. It will be the annual contest for Indianapolis, and will also form one of the principal athletic events on the State centennial celebration program.

Big Entry for Rifle Championship.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Plans for national defense and preparedness have given great impetus to the improvement of marksmanship among civilians and have resulted in a much extended list of competitors this season for the inter-club gallery championship of the United States held annually under the auspices of the National Rifle Association of America, which is fostered by the War Department. This season seventy-two clubs have entered teams of ten men each. The five highest scores made by the team will be the club's weekly match score. The clubs have been divided into six classes, with eleven matches each, extending from Dec. 25 to March 4. Each man will shoot twenty times at seventy-five feet, using 22 calibre rifles and ammunition, in prone position. The club making the highest score for the season will receive the championship trophy and medals will be presented to the winning team in each class.

EVERYTHING FOR
Billiards Bowling
Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS.
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.,
29 to 35 West 33d St. Near Broadway.

COLUMBIA'S CHESS TITLE.

New York Team Takes Intercollegiate Title with 10 1-2 Games Won.

Columbia University again won the annual intercollegiate chess tournament, which was concluded yesterday at the Murray Hill Hotel. The Morningside Heights team won 10½ games of a possible 12. Princeton was second with 6 games. Harvard was half a game behind the Tigers. Yale was last, with only two games to her credit.

While the result was expected after the first day's play the individual matches have been more closely contested and the play of a higher order than in the last four years.

Columbia was pitted against the Yale team yesterday and won three of the four games played. The fourth, between D. A. Quarles and H. E. Leede, resulted in a draw.

The New Yorkers made the best individual scores in the tournament, A. J. Mandell and N. W. Kempf each winning three out of a possible four games, while no player from Yale, Princeton, or Harvard was able to win more than two games. The summary:

COLUMBIA VS. YALE.

D. A. Quarles (Y.) and H. E. Leede (C.) drew; J. A. Mandell (C.) defeated H. C. Levinson, (Y.;) E. F. Korkus (C.) defeated R. S. Bartlett, Captain, (Y.;) N. W. Kempf (C.) defeated J. C. Kunkel, (Y.)

HARVARD VS. PRINCETON.

A. S. Ellenberger (H.) defeated E. S. Carter, Captain, (P.;) B. Franklin, Jr., (P.,) defeated E. T. King, (H.;) L. Le Fevre (H.) defeated I. Starr, Jr., (P.;) J. R. Chamberlain (P.) defeated R. Johnson, (H.)

GAMES WON.

Columbia—H. E. Leede, 2½; A. J. Mandell, 3; E. F. Korkus, 2; N. W. Kempf, 3. Total—10½.

Yale—D. A. Quarles, 1; H. C. Levinson, 0; R. S. Bartlett, 1; J. C. Kunkel, 0. Total—2.

Harvard—A. S. Ellenberger, 1½; E. T. King, 1; L. Le Fevre, 2; R. Johnson, 1. Total,

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Associated Bible Students.
NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—" The Song of the Angels."
8 P. M.—" Satan in God's Great Plan."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.
CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Aves.
REV. JOSEPH W. KEMP, PASTOR.
Special Christmas Service Sunday.
11—" The Prince with the Four Titles."
8—" Why Christ Came."
Thursday, 8—Mid-week Bible Study.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, during the erection of their new building worshipping in the Swedish Methodist Church, 58th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs. The Pastor, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., will preach Sunday, Dec. 26, 11—" How to Have Peace on Earth." 8—" The World When Christ Came." Special string music, and a Christmas program by the choir.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Ave. to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D. } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton. }
Dr. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.
Tuesday, 8 P. M., Young People's Society.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—" MAKING IT A BUSINESS TO LIVE THE CHRISTIAN LIFE."
8 P. M.—" DID PAUL GO TO THE THIRD HEAVEN IN HIS BODY OR OUT OF IT? WHAT IS THE PRESENT CONDITION OF THE CHRISTIAN IN HEAVEN? IS IT POSSIBLE FOR A CHRISTIAN TO BE TAKEN ALIVE IN HIS BODY AND MOMENT INTO HEAVEN?"
FRIDAY NIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK, DR. HALDEMAN WILL ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: " DO THE SCRIPTURES TEACH THE FATHERHOOD OF GOD AND THE BROTHERHOOD OF MAN? IS GOD THE FATHER OF ALL OR ONLY OF SOME MEN? "
Strangers cordially invited.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ.
A. RAY PETTY, Acting Pastor, preaches.
11—" Putting Christ into Christmas."
8—" The Christmas Gift Supreme."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday morning and evening.
SPECIAL CHRISTMASTIDE MUSIC.
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, 234 W. 11th St.
ROBERT F. Y. PIERCE, D. D., Pastor.
11—" The World's Evangel." 8—Beautiful Emblematic Service, "The Story of the Star."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M., " What We Have Gained."
8 P. M., Deputy Warden Miller of Sing Sing.

Christian Science.
Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th Street & Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. and 178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 84 West 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1931 Washington Ave., Bronx.

Church of the New Jerusalem.
NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
30 A. M.—Special Sunday School Service.
11—Church Service, special Christmas music, including Horatio Parker's " Holy Child." The Pastor will preach a Christmas Sermon. Celebration of Holy Communion at close of service.

Congregational.
BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Dec. 25, 11 A. M., Dr. Jefferson will preach; Sunday, 11 A. M., Dr. Jefferson will preach; 8 P. M., " Musical Service "; Dec. 31, 10:30 P. M., Organ Recital; 11 P. M., Watch Night Service, sermon by Dr. Jefferson.

MANHATTAN, Broadway, 76th St.
REV. H. A. STIMSON, D. D.,
preaches 11 A. M.

Disciples of Christ—Christian.
CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 W. 81ST ST.
Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Christmas Message. Special Music; Large Chorus; Silttig Trio and Cornetist.

Ethical Culture.
THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.

11 A. M.—Dr. JOHN L. ELLIOTT and Miss MARIE SHEDLOCK, Speakers.

Jewish.
BETH-EL TEMPLE,
Fifth Av. and 76th St.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN,
" PEACE AS MOTIVE AND RESULT."

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY, AT 11,
Dr. WISE: "AFTER CHRISTMAS—WHAT?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on " Has Christmas a Message for the Jew? "
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on " The Doctrine of Non-Resistance."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All Are Welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM,
Lenox Ave. and 120th St.—Dr. Harris.
Sat., Dec. 25, 11—" Historic Survey of the Kindlier Relations of Christians Toward Jews."
Fri., Dec. 31, 8:15—" Heroes in Israel."

Lutheran.
CHURCH Broadway at 93d St., Rev. OF THE ADVENT, WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Service at 11 A. M.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

LUTHERN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. Charles J. Smith, D. D., Pastor,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder; service, 11 A. M.

Moravian.
FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. Morris W. Leibert, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial welcome to all.

Methodist Episcopal.
Dr. JAMIESON preaches 11 A. M.
PARK AVENUE CHURCH, Cor. 86th St.
8 P. M.—CHRISTMAS MUSIC REPEATED.
ORATORIO STRING ORCHESTRA.
50 players. Kneisel Symphony Club.
Large Chorus. Special Soloists, Harp.
Direction CHRISTIAN KRIENS.

FORDHAM M. E. CHURCH, Marion Av.—Christmas Services at 11 and 8.

GRACE, 104th, near Columbus.
Christian F. Reisner.
11—Failure?
8:05—" Preparedness." Chorus of 200. Motion pictures. " Christmas Carol."

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH,
SIXTIETH STREET.
REV. WORTH M. TIPPY, D. D., PASTOR,
will preach 11 A. M. Christmas Sermon, 8 P. M. Christmas Carols and Hymns, 6 P. M. Christmas Tea for Young People, 10 A. M. Bible Classes for Men and Women.

Metropolitan Temple, 7th Av. and 14th St. Mr. Marshall at 11, Christmas Ser. 8 P. M., the Cantata, " Bethlehem," boy soprano and boy chorus; Bishops Warne and Oldham. Pictures on India. Farewell Service to Rev. A. B. Moss.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S, The Fireside Church, 76th St., West of Columbus Av.
FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, D. D., Minister.
Dr. ADAMS at 11 and 8.
Ev'g.—Love Stories of the Bible, " A Queen's Love for Her People," (Esther and Ahasuerus.)

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th Street and West End Avenue.
CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Dr. Goodell,
" THE COMFORTING OF SOME."
8 P. M.—Christmas Musical Service, with address by Dr. Goodell.
Friday, Dec. 31—Watch Night Service, 10 P. M. Social Hour, 10:45. Service and Sermon by Dr. Goodell.

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48th St., West of Broadway.
10 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Rev. Dr. Allan MacRossie, District Superintendent. Special Christmas music. Offertory on Christmas carols. Guilmant organ, Calm on the Listening Ear of Night, Marston; O Come Redeemer of Mankind, West; Alleluia, Du Bois, organ.
8 P. M.—Rev. Charles R. Ross. Special Christmas music. Organ pastoral symphony; Messiah, Handel; O Holy Night, Adam; tenor solo and chorus; offertory solo, Miss Williams; solo selected, Mr. Dunham; organ postlude in B flat, West.

SIXTH STREET CHURCH, near 8th Av., E. C. WARREN, Minister. 11 and 8.

New Thought.
ACADEMY HALL, 115 W. 79TH ST.
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. SEARS, Speaker.

CHURCH OF THE NEW CIVILIZATION.
Dr. JULIA SETON, Founder.
Sunday Services 11:15 A. M.;
Hotel Empire, 63d St. and Broadway.
Subject: " THE NEW BIRTH."
Brooklyn, at 8:15 P. M.
64 St. James Place.

CLIFFORD W. CHEASLEY
lectures on Numerology (Number Vibration) every Tuesday, 8:30 P. M., 47 West 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs. Subject Tuesday, Dec. 28, " Our Cosmic Journey."

HARRY GAZE.
" The New Thought Interpretation of the New Year." 218 Madison Av.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M. All welcome.

HOME OF TRUTH, 147 West 73d St.
Sunday service, 11 A. M. Healing meeting, Friday, 8 P. M. Chapel and reading room open daily, 10 to 5.

MRS. CHAPIN, PRES. OF BOSTON METAPHYSICAL CLUB, WILL SPEAK at Theatre Francais, 23 West 44th, Sunday morning at 11:15. Subject: " Good Will and Willing Good."
Mr. Lloyd Will Sing " No51."
Studio Same Building.
Sunday evening, Salon and Address, 8:15.

SCHOOL OF
THE BUILDERS,
INCORPORATED, 1914.
150 WEST 78TH ST.
No Meeting Sunday.
Classes every morning at 11, except Saturday.

ALL ARE WELCOME.

UNITY SOCIETY,
28 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 11, Mrs. VAN MARTER. Subject: THE REAL CHRISTMAS."
8, Mr. Robert Lloyd.
Soloist—Mme. Bettinnetti.

Pentecostal Nazarene.
PENTECOSTAL NAZARENE CHURCH,
8th Av., cor. 23d St. Mrs. I. M. Jump, Pastor.
Special—Monday, Holiness Meeting, 2:30.

Presbyterian.
BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.,
Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
Special Christmas Music and Sermon.
11 A. M., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH.
4:30 P. M., Rev. HUGH BLACK.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN
CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Service at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at the morning service and Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., will preach at the afternoon service.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
174th St. at Broadway.
Rev. D. HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., Pastor.
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER, D. D., Pastor.
Christmas Services, 11. Dr. Work preaches. 8—Harp, Organ, and Choir.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D.,
Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Short Vesper Service at 4 P. M.
CHRISTMAS DAY, Service at 11 A. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.,
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D.,
Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. LIMOUZE, Minister,
preaches at 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.

HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL D. D., Pastor,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Subject: " YOUR HIGHEST POSSIBILITIES FOR THE COMING YEAR."

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
ROBERT WATSON preaches at 11 and 8.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE,
Rev. Elliott W. Brown, D. D., Minister.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill,
Frank Latimer Janeway.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4.
THE CHRISTMAS MUSIC
will be repeated at the morning service, with violin, 'cello, harp, and organ.
4 P. M.—" MESSIAH "
will be given at the 4 o'clock service.
Bible School at 9:40 A. M.
General Bible Discussion Class at 10 o'clock, Prof. Charles Foster Kent, of Yale, leader.
Preparatory Service, Wednesday at 8:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY (except Jan. 1,) 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., President of Andover Theological Seminary.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner 10th Street.
Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.
CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street.
SUNDAY SERVICES, DEC. 26TH:
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion (Italian).
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor.
4 P. M.—Christmas Carol Service.
DAILY SERVICES 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M.
New Year's Watch Night Service at 11 P. M., with organ recital and address by Rev. Dean Grosvenor.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AV. and 81st St., the Rev. A. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M. Choral Evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M.
Christmas Festival, 8 P. M.
Monday, 4 P. M., Organ Recital.
WATCH NIGHT SERVICE 11:15 P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, TRINITY PARISH, Broadway and 155th St.
Rev. Dr. Gates, Vicar. 8, 8:45, 9:45, 10:30, 11; 4, 8.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St., Christmas Day 8 and 11 A. M. (Rector.) Sunday, Dec. 26, 8 and 11 A. M. (Rector.) 8 P. M., special choir service of Christmas carols. Dec. 31, (Friday,) 11 P. M., Watch Night Service.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
East 50th St., near Madison Av.
REV. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
TODAY, 11 A. M.; Sermon by Rector.
Communion Service in E.....Parker
Vested Choir, Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ.
Anthem, "Hark the Glad Sound"...Foster
Postlude "Pastoral" (from "The Christmas Oratorio")..... Bach
TOMORROW.
7:00 A. M. and 10 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer.
Sermon by Rev. George William Douglas, D.D.
Te Deum in E.....Parker
Vested Choir, Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ.
Anthem, "Before the Heavens"...Parker
Harp Solo, "Silent Night"..... Haydn
8 P. M., CHILDREN'S SERVICE.
4 P. M., 10 A. M., POPULAR VESPERS.
Prelude, "Pastoral Symphony" (from "The Messiah").....Handel
Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ.
Processional Hymn, "O, Little Town of Bethlehem".....Redner
CAROLS:
"We Three Kings".....Stainer
"Silent Night".....Haydn
"Song of the Angels".....Gevaert
Traditional 18th Century
"Sleep of the Child Jesus".....Gevaert
"Sleep, Holy Babe".....Dykes
Address by Rector.
8 P. M., EVENSONG.
Sermon by Rev. John Acworth.
Congregational Singing.

Protestant Episcopal.
CHRISTMAS SERVICES.
CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion. Sermon. Rector.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. H. C. Robbins, Rector.
Sunday, 8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer. Sermon by RT. REV. PAUL JONES, Bishop of Utah.
4—Carol Service for Children. Address, Rev. E. R. Bourne.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector,—CHRISTMAS DAY: Low Masses, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass, Procession and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Solemn Vespers, 5. SUNDAY: Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass, Procession, and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; Christmas Carol Service, with Procession and Solemn Te Deum, 4.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer; Sermon, Rector.
8—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES,
Ninth Av. and 28th Street,
Rev. Henry K. Denlinger, D. D., Rector.
CHRISTMAS DAY.
Holy Communion, 7, 9, and 11 A. M.
Christmas Music and Sermon at 11.
SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS.
Morning Prayer, Special Music, Sermon, at 11.
Feast of Lights at 3:30 P. M.
Evening Carol Service at 8 P. M.,

CHURCH OF
THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 EAST 29TH.
CHRISTMAS DAY.
ORGAN, HARP, HORNS, and DRUMS.
COMMUNIONS: 6, 7, 8, 9 o'Clock.
At 10:30, SERMON, (the Rector,) Willan's Mass in G, Gounod's " Adore and Be Still." Evensong at 5 o'clock.
SUNDAY, DEC. 26.
ORGAN, HORNS, and DRUMS.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, 9 o'clock. At 10:30, WILLAN'S MASS, SERMON. Nellinger's "THE BIRTHDAY OF A KING," Gounod's "O SALUTARIS HOSTIA!"
SOLEMN EVENSONG, 4 o'clock, Mann's MAGNIFICAT, Barnes's " Behold, I Bring You Glad Tidings," Foster's " Christ's Incarnation," SERMON, (Rev. W. W. Davis,) at 8 P. M.
CHRISTMAS TREE and CAROLS,
Tuesday Evening, Dec. 28.

CHURCH OF ZION and ST. TIMOTHY.
334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
CHRISTMAS DAY.
8 and 11 A. M., (Rector.)
SUNDAY.
Holy Communion..... 8:00 A. M.
Children's Carol Service..... 9:30 A. M.
Morning Prayer, (Rector)..... 11:00 A. M.
Organ and Harp Recital..... 3:00 P. M.
Christmas Carols..... 8:00 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT,
45 East 27th St. Service Demain, 10:30 et 8.
Rev. A. V. WITTMEYER, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway & 10th St.
Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector,
8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Rector).

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH,
Lenox Avenue and 122d Street.
H. P. Nichols, D. D., Rector.
Christmas Day, 7:30 A. M. Holy Communion, 10:30 A. M. Festival Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
Sunday, 8, 11 A. M. Christmas Music and Sermon by Professor Dickinson S. Miller. 8 P. M., Cantata, " The Coming of the King," by Dudley Buck.

POPULAR VESPERS, CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Broadway and 155th St. 4 P. M. Earl Tuckerman, Baritone, will render two suites of Mediaeval and Early English Christmas Carols. Leo Rizgs, Recital Organist, will play " Christmas Night," by Merkel; Fantasie on Adeste Fideles, by Dethierp, and Handel's Hallelujah Chorus. Readings from The Apocrypha, Dr. Gates. Address, " The Foreshadowing of Christ."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
SERVICES ON CHRISTMAS DAY.
Holy Communion at 8 o'clock.
Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock; the Rector will preach.

SERVICES SUNDAY, DEC. 26.
8.30 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon. The Rector will preach.
4 P. M., Annual Christmas Carol Service.
5:15 P. M., Organ Recital.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays mass at 7, holy days and Friday at 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, Bishop Courtney.
4 P. M.—Sunday School Carol Service.

ST. MARK'S IN THE BOUWERIE,
Tenth St. and Second Av.
Regular morning service—with sermon by the Rector (preceded by musical programme from 10:30 on) at 11 o'clock.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, } Clergy.
JOSIAH MARTYN NEIFERT, }

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.
Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway.
CHRISTMAS DAY, 8 and 11 A. M.
SUNDAY, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rector (Dr. SEAGLE) preaches 11 and 4.
Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady at 8 P. M.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer. Christmas Day Services, 7 and 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.

Reformed.
GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—Christmas Service with appropriate Sermon and Music.
8 P. M.—Bible School Christmas Service.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY, DEC. 26, 1915.
THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. J. FREDERIC BERG, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Service on Christmas Day at 10:30 A. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister,
will preach.
11 A. M.—" Finding God at Bethlehem."
8 P. M.—" Peace and Good Will."
Special Christmas music by the choir, assisted by string quartet.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.; Subject, " The Pre-eminence of Jesus." At 8 P. M., evening praise service of Christmas carols, with violin and harp. Church school at 9:45 A. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. Christmas carols, old and new, and Saint-Saens's " Christmas Oratorio." Choir assisted at the morning service by Miss Florence Hardeman, violinist, and in the afternoon by Miss Hardeman and Mrs. Annie Louise David, harpist.

Society of Friends.
Religious Society of Friends, (Orthodox.) Meetings, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avenues, Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.
FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Services in English, Sunday 8 P. M.
Good Speakers, Spiritual demonstrations.
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

Theosophy.
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St.
—Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. Subject, " Charity, Love, Brotherhood." Edward Herrmann. Enquirers welcome week day afternoons except Saturday.

Unitarian.
ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
4th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. Dr. T. R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate.
Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject, " THE PURITAN TRADITION IN RELIGION"—A Sermon for the Sixtieth Anniversary of Dedication of the All Souls' Edifice. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

Unitarian.
CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av., at 34th St. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister. 11 A. M. CHRISTMAS SERVICE. Special music by choir, violin and organ. Sermon by Mr. HOLMES on " BLESSED ARE THE PEACEMAKERS." 8:15 P. M., Public meeting on " PREPAREDNESS." Addresses by Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard, Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer, and Mr. Holmes. Friday, Dec. 31, 11 P. M., Watch-Night Service.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven.
Rev. Marie St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

United Presbyterian.
SECOND, West 172d St. and Audubon Av.
Rev. JAMES P. LYTLE, M. A.,
11 A. M.—" Simeon and the Christ Child."
8 P. M.—" The Magi."

Universalist.
The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 76TH ST.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., PASTOR, preaches 11 A. M., " THROUGH GOOD-WILL TO PEACE." SPECIAL CHRISTMAS MUSIC, quartette and chorus, choir, violin, and organ, 4:30 P. M., " COME WITH JESUS," Handel's " Messiah."

Y. M. C. A.
23D ST. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St.
Sunday, 3:45, Sandon Perkins, F. R. G. S. " England After a Year of War." Illustrated.

Other Services.
CHRISTMAS SUGGESTION.
Visit 5 and 7 Doyers Street, the Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, Happy Gospel Service, nightly 10 P. M. T. J. Noonan, Superintendent.

GOD IN A STABLE,
The Myth of a Sublime Ideal.
Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.
HENRY FRANK,
Theatre Francais,
West 44th St., near 5th Av.
All seats free. Voluntary contribution.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St.—Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. Preaching Sunday, 10:30 A. M., by the Pastor. Evening Services, 8 P. M.

ORATORIO SOCIETY OF NEW YORK,
LOUIS KOEMMENICH, Conductor.
237th Public Concert by this Society.
Carnegie Hall, Tuesday, Dec. 28, 8:15,
Thursday, Dec. 30, 8:15,
" THE MESSIAH."
New York Symphony Orchestra.
Corinne Rider-Kelsey, Henriette Wakefield, Lambert Murphy, Vivian Gosnell.
Seats Now at Box Office, 75c to $2.00

PROF. C. T. EVERSON'S STRONG LECTURE ON THE MILLENNIUM,
Hudson Theatre, 44th & B'way, 8 P. M.
" Will There Be a Thousand Years of Uninterrupted Peace After the War? "
Special singing. Seats free.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. P. W.—Swami Bodhananda, "The Oriental Christ," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.
PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St. Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, " Reasons for the Popularity of Jesus; the Unlicensed Life of His Character." Sixth sermon in series on the Life of Christ. Evening subject, " Michael Angelo," Fifth sermon in the series on Heroes as Prophets of a New Era.

THE CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Henry and Remsen Sts., Brooklyn, (two blocks from Borough Hall Station.) The Christmas service will begin at 10:30 A. M. Dec. 26th, with a half hour of appropriate vocal and instrumental Christmas music. Maximillian Pilzer, violinist; Emil Bronstein, 'cellist, and Annie Louise David, harpist, will assist the choir at this service. Rev. N. M. Pratt, D. D., will preach on Dec. 26th at 11 A. M. Topic: " A Hebrew Poet's Vision of God." 7:45 P. M. is the Hour-Time service in the church parlors there will be a very attractive musical program by the choir. Public cordially invited to all services.

Presbyterian.
THROOP AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Throop Av. and Macon St., Brooklyn.
Rev. WILLIAM CARTER, D. D., Pastor,
will preach 10:30 A. M. Now Jesus Was Born in Bethlehem 8; 7:45 P. M., "Christmas the Apotheosis of Childhood." Evening Chorus of 40 voices. Special Christmas Music. Putnam Av. car at Brooklyn Bridge or Borough Hall to Throop Av. [illegible]

Protestant Episcopal.
NATIVITY, FLATBUSH, Ocean Av. and Av. F. Rev. ANDREW J. FLEMING, Rector.—Services 11 A.M., 8 P.M.; 33 Sun. also 8 A.M.

Unitarian.
CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian), Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn. 8 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop Service at 11.

Other Services.
" THE CAESARS "
THE KAISER,
AND THE LAW OF GOD."
Stereopticon Lecture
by
Evangelist R. L. Cardey,
Sunday Night, December 26th, 8 P. M.
MEMORIAL HALL,
Schermerhorn St. & Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.
SEATS FREE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division.—In Equity.—No. 50.—THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and ELIAS J. JACOBY, as Trustees, Complainants, against CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, and Judson Harmon and Seth Ellis Smith, as Receivers of The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, Defendants.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division.—In Equity.—No. 51.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and AUGUSTUS L. MASON, as Trustees, Complainants, against CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS & WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY and others, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that, whereas on June 29, 1915, decrees of foreclosure and sale were entered by said Court in the above-entitled causes, and like decrees were also entered in the many proceedings between the said parties to said original causes by the United States District Courts for the District of Indiana, and for the Southern District of Illinois, Southern Division, and for the Eastern District of Illinois; and whereas by said decrees, respectively, it was ordered by said Courts, amongst other matters and things, first, the undersigned, who was thereby appointed Master Commissioner for such purposes, should, within twenty days after the transfer of the possession of the property sold under said decrees to the respective purchasers thereof, their successors or assigns, publish once a week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper published in each of the Cities of New York, N. Y., Cincinnati, Ohio, Indianapolis, Indiana, and Springfield, Illinois, a notice requiring the holders of claims for unpaid debts, claims and charges claiming priority over the First and Refunding Mortgage set up, described, and foreclosed in said Cause No. 50, (other than the liens and charges set forth in Paragraph 2 of said decree in said Cause No. 50, subject to which the mortgaged property was to be sold,) and also a notice requiring holders of claims for unpaid debts, claims and charges claiming priority over the First Mortgage set up, described and foreclosed in said Cause No. 51, (other than the liens and charges set forth in Paragraph 2 of said decree in said Cause No. 51, subject to which the mortgaged property was to be sold,) to file with the undersigned as Master Commissioner for allowance, itemized and verified proofs in writing of such claims, and that such claims should not be so filed within the period of four months after the first publication of said notice, should not be paid out of the proceeds of sale, nor be enforceable against the mortgaged property described and to be sold in said Causes Nos. 50 and 51, respectively, or any part thereof, or against the respective purchasers or their successors or assigns, except that by leave of Court, claims so filed might be amended at any time prior to the distribution of the proceeds of sale; and whereas, it was further ordered by said decree that said Master Commissioner should report to said Court all claims, debts, and charges which he should find entitled priority to the said First and Refunding Mortgage as above in Cause No. 50, and should have all the powers of a Master in Chancery under the rules and procedure in equity; and that said Master should return, with his report, all evidence taken by him under said references, together with his findings of fact and conclusions of law therein in each of said causes; and whereas, the mortgaged property described in said decrees, respectively, has been sold, and transfers of the possession thereof were made to the purchasers at said sales on December 1, 1915:
Now, therefore, all holders of claims for unpaid debts, claims and charges claiming priority as above set forth over each of said mortgages, respectively, with the exceptions hereinbefore described, are required to file with the undersigned as Master Commissioner for allowance itemized and verified proofs in writing of such claims within the period of four months after the first publication of this notice, to wit, after the 18th day of December, A. D. 1915, and are further required to comply with the terms and conditions of said decrees as hereinbefore and in said decrees set forth. FRANK O. SQUIRE,
Master Commissioner, 914-15 Mercantile Library Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

$12,500,000 GAIN IN GOLD RESERVES

New York's Increase Is Even Lar

December Bond Circular

We will be pleased to send a copy of our December General Bond Circular to investors on request. This circular describes a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal, railroad and public utility corporation bonds, which we recommend for investment.

Send for General Circular 90.

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SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1915.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of **THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent.** per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 17, 1916.

Money deposited on or before January 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1916.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK

40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (113th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of **Three and One-Half Per Cent.** per annum. Credited January 1, 1916, and payable on and after Thursday, January 20, 1916, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before January 10 draws interest from January 1, 1916.

Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
Frank F. Hazard, Secretary.

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK

Sixth Avenue and Ninth Street.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum, which will be credited on all accounts entitled thereto on December 31, 1915. **Money deposited on or before Jan. 13th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1916. Open Mondays & Saturdays, 6 to 8 P. M.**

Clarence O. Bigelow, President.
William V. Hudson, Sec'y and Treas.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

225th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York,
42 Wall Street.

December 23rd, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 3d, 1916, to stockholders of record at this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until January 4th, 1916.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank

330 Bowery, New York

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held December 14, 1915, a semi-annual dividend of 10% has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable January 3rd, 1916. Transfer books to close December 23d, 1915, reopen January 3rd, 1916. GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held December 22d, the usual bi-monthly dividend of 2½%, together with an extra dividend of 5%, was declared upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 22, 1915.

FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.

December 23, 1915.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St., New York, Dec. 22, 1915.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after Dec. 31st, 1915.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Monday, Jan. 3, 1916.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.

N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, Dec. 8, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable Jan. 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 31, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, December 21st, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after January 3d, 1916. The transfer books will remain closed from December 23d until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 17th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 3d, 1916, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until January 4th, 1916.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Are Active and Firm in the Face of Ante-Holiday Realizing Sales.

The stock market is approaching the end of the year with every indication of confidence in the ultimate settlement of the many vexing problems that have beset the course of investments in recent months. The better tone in the exchanges between this country and Austria was perhaps the most potent influence at work under yesterday's satisfactory moderate activity, but the appearance of two more reorganization plans for railroads, one of which has been in a receivership for several years, was taken to mean that one of the sore spots in the situation is healing. For their recovery in credit the railroads have to thank the expansion of earnings accompanying a business boom rather than the regulatory bodies, but there are plenty of signs that the recent period of depression, from which the carriers have not yet completely emerged, has enlisted public support for a movement toward more intelligent treatment of the transportation problem.

Yesterday's session on the Stock Exchange was surprising in that it approached in volume of dealings very nearly the total for the previous day. As a rule, outside orders are conspicuous by their absence on the eve of a holiday, and the unusual preparations made for the anticipation of Christmas in Wall Street had indicated that the traders would do little more than adjust their positions for the extra holiday. Activity in both stocks and bonds was marked at the opening, and it was maintained until well after noon. The close was irregular, with gains predominating, but most issues sold off a little from their best prices under the influence of profit taking.

General Motors recovered nearly all of its loss on limited dealings yesterday. It made up 20 points of the 24-point decline of Thursday. American Tobacco also recovered part of its recent declines by selling up 5½ points from the previous close. Most of the issues closed only fractionally changed from their previous final prices. There was enough bullish information on Steel to account for a large advance, but the close was made only ⅜ higher, at 87¼. The coppers were relatively heavy, in view of the confirmation of the 60,000-ton order from abroad and the higher prices for the metal.

More interest was shown yesterday in the strength of Midvale Steel on the Curb than in the steel issues on the Exchange. Reports that the new company has closed a contract with the French Government for shells to cost more than $28,000,000 resulted in an advance in Midvale, most of which it retained, closing at 77⅜, with a net gain of 2¾.

The weekly bank statement, made up for five days instead of six, showed a decrease of nearly $13,000,000 in the surplus reserve in the actual condition Thursday night, accompanied by an increase of $21,587,000 in loans and a contraction of $17,887,000 in reserves held in bank vaults.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.			
	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	3	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	4½	4½	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	Up to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	5	5	5
Cleveland	5	5	5	5
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	3½	4	4
St. Louis	5	4	4½	4
Minneapolis	5	5	5	5
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	4	3
San Francisco	5	3½	4	3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2@2¼
Ninety days	2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1½	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2½@2¾	5 months	2¾@3
90 days	2½@2¾	6 months	2¾@3
4 months	2¾@3		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	2¾@3	6 months	3 @3¼
60 to 90 days	2¾@3		

Other Names.

4 months	3 @3¼	6 months	3 @3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.74⅛	$4.72⅛	$4.72⅛	—.00⅛
Cables	4.73⅜	4.73⅛	4.73⅛	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the unit of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8865 London	4.72⅛	4.73½
5.1826 Paris	5.84⅝	5.83⅞
95.28 Berlin	76.75	76.875
20.26 Austria	13.25	13.30
19.20 Greece	19.05	19.10
20.79 Scandinavia	27.70	27.75
19.29 Spain	18.80	18.85
5.1826 Switzerland	5.27	5.26
40.19 Holland	43.125	43.1875
5.1826 Italy	6.58	6.57
Asia—		
Hongkong	45.45	45.60
Shanghai	61.00	61.125
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.00	..
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.75	49.87½
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.75	41.875
Rio	23.50	23.625
Japan—		
Kobe	50.50	50.62½
Yokohama	50.50	50.62½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.69	$4.67	$4.67⅛	$4.65¾

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $435,529,851; balance, $16,698,815; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $824,758.

The local banks have gained $2,670,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 25c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, par@ 31¼c premium.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 25¾d, off 11-16d; New York, 53⅞c, off ¼c; Mexican dollars, 41¾c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, DEC. 24, 1915.

Total sales ..... Stocks, (Shares.) 557,133
Same day last year ..... Holiday
Year to date 170,159,637
Same period last year 48,116,034
Average price and change 50 stocks ..... 90.85 + .06
Same day last year ..... *Holiday

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Previous close, 59.17.

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
128	135	100	Adams Express	132	132	132	132	...
24¾	24⅞	7,700	Alaska Gold Mines	25⅛	25⅛	24¼	24⅞	...
10	10½	700	Alaska Juneau	10	10	10	10	...
32	32½	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	32½	32½	32⅛	32⅜	+ ⅜
84¼	84½	2,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84¼	84⅞	84	84¼	+ ½
70⅝	71	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	71	71	71	71	+1⅜
69½	70	400	Am. Beet Sugar	69⅜	70	69¾	70	+ ½
100	105	250	Am. B. S. & F. t. r.	100½	100½	100	100	— ¼
60⅜	61	14,100	Am. Can	60½	62	60½	61	+ ⅝
110½	111½	200	Am. Can pf	111	111¼	111	111¼	+ ½
78⅛	78⅝	2,200	Am. Car & Fdry	78	78⅝	78	78¼	+ ⅛
117	117½	100	Am. C.& F.pf.s.80 f	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	...
155½	156	300	Am. Coal Prod. x d	155	155½	155	155½	+1
55	56	400	Am. Cotton Oil	55	55⅛	55	55	+ ½
10⅝	11¼	300	Am. H. & Leather	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+ ¼
51¼	51½	1,200	Am. H. & Leath.pf	51½	51⅝	51	51⅝	+1⅛
26¼	27	800	Am. Ice Securities	26½	26½	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
22⅞	23¼	900	Am. Linseed	23	23¼	23	23	+ ⅛
41½	41⅞	300	Am. Linseed pf	41	41½	41	41½	+ ½
69½	70	4,200	Am. Locomotive	70	70⅞	69½	69¾	...
9¼	10	500	Am. Malt	9	9	9	9	...
104⅝	104⅞	8,050	Am. Smelt. & Ref	103½	105½	104⅜	104⅞	— ⅝
111⅝	112½	500	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112¾	112¾	111½	111⅝	— ½
90¼	91¼	2,850	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	90	91	90	90¾	+ ⅝
85½	85¾	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	85½	85½	85¼	85¼	+ ¼
61⅞	62	1,200	Am. Steel F'dries	62⅜	63	62	62	...
115⅝	116	1,500	Am. Sugar Ref	116	116⅞	115⅝	115⅝	— ⅞
128⅜	129	3,500	Am. Teleph. & Tel	128¾	129⅜	128¾	128⅞	+ ⅞
204	205½	4,075	Am. Tobacco	202½	208	202½	205	+4½
47⅝	49	100	Am. Woolen t. r	47½	47½	47½	47½	— ⅞
131½	148¾	900	Am. Writing P. pf	13½	14⅝	13½	14⅝	+1⅝
...	...	13,400	Am. Zinc Lead & S	68⅜	71½	68⅜	71	+2
80	89⅛	10,000	Anaconda Cop. Co	89¾	89¾	88⅞	89	— ½
62½	64	300	Associated Oil	63	64	63	63	—1
107	107¼	3,650	Atch., Top. & S. F	106⅜	107¼	106⅜	107¼	+ ¾
101⅜	101⅞	300	Atch., T. & S. F.pf	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞	...
113¼	114	100	Atlantic Coast Line	115⅞	115⅞	113⅞	113⅞	— ⅞
118½	118¾	17,200	Baldwin Loco	118¼	119⅜	118	118½	+ ⅝
94⅞	95⅜	5,500	Baltimore & Ohio	94	94⅜	93⅞	94¼	+ ½
77⅞	77⅞	425	Baltimore & O. pf	77⅜	77½	77⅜	77⅜	+ ¼
3½	3⅝	800	Batopilas Mining	3½	3⅝	3½	3½	...
470	472	200	Bethlehem Steel	472	472	471	471	—1
87¼	87¾	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87½	87¾	87½	87½	...
131½	134	100	Bklyn Union Gas	133	133	133	133	...
131½	134	65	Do., odd lot	131½	131¼	131½	131½	...
87½	85½	700	Burns Brothers	88	88¼	87⅝	88¼	+ ⅝
69¾	69¾	10,000	Butte & Superior	67¾	70⅝	67½	69¾	+2¾
31¼	31⅜	1,700	California Petrol	32	32⅞	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
60	60¾	700	California Pet. pf	61¼	61¾	60½	60¾	— ⅛
180½	180¾	1,300	Canadian Pacific	180	181¼	180	180¾	— ⅝
53⅜	53⅝	700	Central Leather Co	53¼	53⅝	53¼	53½	...
141	143½	25	Cent. & So. Am.Tel	141	141	141	141	...
62¼	63	1,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	63¼	63¼	62½	62½	— ½
15	15¼	900	Chi. Great Western	15	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
39	39½	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf	39¼	39¼	38⅝	39	...
94½	94¾	1,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	94¾	94¾	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅜
131	132½	300	Chi., M. & St. P.pf	132¼	132¾	132¼	132⅜	+1
131	132	1,000	Chi. & Northwest	131	131	131	131	+ ¼
16⅞	17	2,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	16¾	17	16¼	16⅞	+ ¼
24½	24⅝	3,300	Chile Copper	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ¼
54½	54⅝	4,400	Chino Copper	53⅝	54½	53⅝	54½	+ ½
49	50	425	Clev., C., C. & St.L	48⅜	49⅛	48⅜	49⅛	+ ⅛
75	76	100	C., C., C. & St.L.pf	76	76	76	76	+ ⅛
52½	52¾	12,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	52	53½	52	52⅝	+ ⅞
144¾	145½	1,100	Consolidated Gas	145¼	145⅞	145¼	145¼	...
196⅜	197	12,600	Corn Products Ref	19⅝	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
91¼	92	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	92	92	91½	91⅞	— ⅜
73⅜	74	4,900	Crucible Steel	73⅜	74⅜	73½	73½	— ⅝
152½	153½	200	Delaware Hudson	152¾	153¾	152¾	153	+ ⅛
222	230	100	Del., Lack. & West	222	222	222	222	— ½
14	15	100	Den. & Rio Grande	14	14	14	14	— ½
48⅜	48¾	9,200	Distillers' Secur	49	49½	48¼	48½	— ½
28⅜	28⅞	3,000	Dome Mines	28⅜	29½	28⅜	28⅝	+ ¼
6	7¾	200	Duluth, S. S. & A	7½	7½	7½	7½	+1½
13	15¼	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
42¼	42½	11,200	Erie	42⅜	42⅞	42¼	42⅜	+ ⅛
56¼	56⅝	1,700	Erie 1st pf	56⅜	56⅞	56¼	56¼	— ¼
49	50⅜	100	Erie 2d pf	49	50⅛	50¼	50¼	+ ½
52½	53	100	Federal M. & S. pf	52½	52½	52½	52½	...
113½	115	20	Gen. Chemical pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	...
173	173⅝	700	General Electric	174	174	173	173⅝	— ½
475	480	•1,000	General Motors	450	485	450	480	+20
475	480	25	Do., odd lot	448	448	448	448	...
117	119	1,100	General Motors pf	116½	118¾	116½	118	+2
117	119	10	Do., odd lot	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	...
74½	74¼	8,600	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	72¼	74¼	72½	74¼	+1⅝
112½	112⅝	100	Goodrich pf	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	+ ⅛
126	126½	1,200	Great Northern pf	126	126½	125⅝	126½	+ ⅞
48⅜	49	6,300	G. N. certs.ore prop	49¼	49½	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅛
51¼	51¾	2,450	Greene-Cananea	51½	52⅛	51¼	51⅝	+ ⅛
80	80¼	7,800	Guggenheim Explor	79⅞	80¾	79½	80¼	+ ¾
101¼	105	200	Illinois Central	107⅞	108	107⅞	108	+1
45¼	45½	7,000	Inspiration Copper	45⅞	45⅞	45½	45½	— ¼
21½	21⅝	2,100	Interboro Consol	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	...
57	59	400	Int. Agricultural pf	58⅝	58⅝	58	58	—1
18	18¼	1,400	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	18½	18½	18	18	— ½
73⅜	73¾	23,500	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	73⅞	74⅜	72½	73⅛	...
...	...	300	Int. Nickel v. tr.cfs	194¼	196	195	196	+1
...	...	200	Do., odd lot	196⅝	196¼	196¼	196¼	...
12½	12¾	1,100	Int. Paper	12⅝	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛
49½	50¼	4,400	Int. Paper pf	49⅜	50⅜	49⅜	49⅝	— ⅛
31¼	31½	1,100	Kansas City South	31½	31⅝	31	31⅜	— ⅛
81	81⅜	2,000	Lackawanna Steel	81½	82⅜	81	81	+ ⅛
14⅜	15¼	100	Lake Erie & West	15	15	15	15	...
37	39	500	Lake Erie & W. pf	38	38	37½	38	+ ½
80⅞	81¼	700	Lehigh Valley	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	+ ¼
22	24	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	24	24	24	24	...
128¾	129	200	Louis. & Nash	129	129½	129	129½	+1
76¾	76½	2,800	Maxwell Motors	75½	76½	74¼	76½	+ ⅝
102	102½	1,300	Max. Motors 1st pf	101½	102½	101¾	102¼	+ ⅞
55¾	56¼	4,075	Max. Motors 2d pf	55¼	55½	55¼	55½	+ ⅞
61½	64	100	May Dept. Stores	62	62	62	62	+ ⅞
105	105½	20,400	Mexican Petroleum	105½	106	104½	105½	— ⅛
95	97½	300	Mex. Petroleum pf	97¾	97¾	97	97	— ⅝
34⅜	34½	2,600	Miami Copper	34⅞	34⅞	34½	34½	— ⅛
15	15⅜	200	Minn. & St. Louis	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	...
34	35½	200	Minn. & St. L. pf	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ½
34	35⅜	50	do., odd lot	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	...
124	125½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	+ ¼
124	125½	50	do., s 20 f	123⅞	123⅞	123¾	123¾	...
6½	7⅛	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7	7	7	7	...
3⅞	4	500	Missouri Pacific	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
4	4½	400	do., trust rcts	4	4½	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
73½	73½	200	Montana Power	73½	73½	73¼	73½	...
127	127	200	Nat. Biscuit pf	127	127	127	127	...
108	108¼	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	108	108¼	108	108¼	...
70¾	70¾	20	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	...
111	111	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	111	111	111	111	...
29¼	29½	200	Nat. Lead Co	29	29¼	29	29	...
66¼	66¼	500	Nat. Lead Co. pf	66¼	66¼	65½	65½	— ⅝
111	111	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	111	111	111	111	+1
16	16	1,200	Nevada Con. Cop	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
88	88¼	900	N. Y. Air Brake	88	88¼	87⅝	88¼	+ ⅝
67¾	70⅝	30,000	N. Y. Central	68	68¼	67½	68¼	+2¾
82	82⅞	2,300	Reading	82⅝	82⅝	82	82	— ⅝
53¼	53½	4,150	Rep. Iron & Steel	53¼	53½	54⅝	54⅝	— ⅜
110	110¼	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	110¼	110⅝	110¼	110¼	...
4⅝	5	1,400	Rock Island Co. pf	4⅝	5	4⅝	5	...
4⅝	5	1,600	St. Louis & San F	4⅝	5	4⅝	5	...
10	10	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	10	10	10	10	+1
7	7½	800	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	7	7½	6⅞	6⅞	— ½
18	18⅛	300	Seaboard Air Line	18½	18⅝	18	18	...
39½	40	200	Seab. Air Line pf	40	40	40	40	...
185	185⅞	1,900	Sears, Roeb. & Co	184½	185¾	184½	185¾	+1½
62¾	63	700	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	62¾	63	62¾	62¾	+ ⅛
102⅜	102¾	15,200	Southern Pacific	102½	102⅞	102	102⅜	+ ⅛
23	23⅛	3,300	Southern Railway	23	23⅛	23	23	...
62¼	62¾	100	So. Railway pf	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	+ ¼
86	86	800	Standard Milling	86	86	86	86	+1
167⅛	167⅝	4,500	Studebaker Co	167⅛	168½	165½	167⅝	+ ¼
112	113¼	200	Studebaker Co. pf	113	113	113	113	...
59½	59⅝	1,200	Tennessee Copper	60½	60½	59¼	59¼	— ¾
230	232	4,540	Texas Co	231	232½	226½	230¼	+ ¾
...	...	100	Tex. Co.sub.cfs. f p	230	230	230	230	—6
15	15½	100	Texas & Pacific	15¼	15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅝
60½	61	900	Third Avenue	60½	61	60½	61	+ ⅝
8	8¼	700	Union B. & P. Co	8	8¼	8	8¼	...
138½	138	6,900	Union Pacific	138½	138⅝	138	138	— ⅛
83	83¾	100	Union Pacific pf	83½	83½	83¼	83¼	— ⅛
9⅜	9½	3,600	United Cigar Stores	9⅜	9½	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
147⅜	148½	500	United Fruit Co	148	148¼	148	148	+ ¼
21¼	21⅞	100	United Rys. Inv	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅝
38⅞	39	100	United Rys. pf	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅛
121	121½	6,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	121	121⅝	120¼	120½	—2⅝
105	105½	900	U. S. Indus. Alco. pf	105	105½	105	105½	+1½
54½	55½	2,100	U. S. Rubber	54½	55½	54½	55	+ ⅝
87	87⅜	101,600	U. S. Steel	87	87⅜	87	87¼	— ⅛
117	117	1,000	U. S. Steel pf	117	117	116⅜	116⅜	— ⅛
80¾	80¾	3,700	Utah Copper	80¾	80¾	80⅜	80⅜	— ⅛
48½	49	4,900	Va.-Car. Chemical	48½	49¼	48⅝	49	+1⅛
15⅝	16	900	Wabash	16¼	16¼	16	16	...
45½	46	1,300	Wabash pf	46¼	46¼	45⅜	45⅜	— ½
29¾	29⅝	2,300	Wabash pf. B	29¼	29¾	29½	29½	+ ⅜
124	129	500	Wells Fargo Exp	126¼	126¼	125	123	—1½
42	45	200	West. Maryland pf	44	44	43	43	—2
86½	87¼	600	Western Union Tel	86¾	87	86¾	87	...
68⅞	69⅛	4,800	Westingh. E. & M	69¾	69¾	68¾	68¾	— ¼
78	80	106	Westingh.1st pf. s 6	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
4½	4⅝	200	Wheeling & L. E	4⅝	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	+ ⅛
16	18	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf	17	17	17	17	+ ⅛
5¼	6	200	W. & L. E. 2d pf	5⅞	5⅞	5¼	5¼	— ⅜
239	242	400	Willys-Overland	239¼	240	237	240	...
119½	119⅝	200	Woolw.(F.W.) Co	119½	119½	119½	119½	— ⅜
122	124	100	Woolworth pf	123	123	123	123	...

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$13,210,643	$33,918,515
Ord'y internal revenue receipts	26,679,907	183,896,243
Income tax	892,847	14,016,217
Miscellaneous	3,525,311	20,794,316

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

After a Firm Opening Curb Stocks Close Lower on Moderate Trading—Bonds Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 286,435 shares of stocks and $430,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 75,187; oils, 5,738, and mining, 205,570. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Ajax Rubber, Inc., w. i....	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾
160	Am. Int. Cor., w.i., 10% pd.	16	16¼	16	16¼
200	Ar. G. & W.I. S. S. pf.....	45¼	46	45½	46
20	‡Bankers' Dis. Corp.....	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
915	‡Can. C. & F. pf.	88	88	88	88
350	†C. C. & F. pf.103	105	105	102	103
1,500	Can. Gas Cor.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
250	Car. Lt. & P..	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
5,000	‡Chev. Mo. Co.130	130	130	122	127
150	Corp. Rub. H..	5½	5½	5½	5½
222	Driggs-Seab..	141½	145	141	145
885	Driggs-Sea.rts.	29	29	28	28½
130	Emerson Phon.	14⅜	14¾	14	14
200	Fed. Dye. & Chem. w. i.	46¼	46¼	46	46
240	Hartman Corp.	76½	*77	76¼	77
1,312	Haskell & B. Car Co.....	58	58	57½	57½
4,000	‡Int. Mer. M..	18¾	18⅝	17½	18⅝
2,700	‡Int. M. M. pf	72¾	74¾	72	74¼
900	‡Inter. Nickel, new	49¼	49¼	49¼	49⅝
4,000	Interc. Rubber	15¾	17¼	15	17
100	Jewel Tea. w.i.	63¾	63¾	63¼	63½
200	Jewel Tea pf., w. i.	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
58	Kelly-S. T..	291	291	290	290
1,500	Kath. Br. pf..	21	23	20	23
400	‡Keystone Cr.	10¾	11	10¼	11
2,200	Lee Tire.....	48¼	50¼	48½	49½
400	Man. Transit..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	Marc. of Am..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,410	‡Maxim Muni.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13⅝
84,700	‡Midvale Steel.	77¾	77¾	75	77¾
200	Nova S. Steel..	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,100	‡Nevada Elec..	½	½	½	½
1,000	Peerless Truck & Motor Cor.	35	35¼	35	35¼
200	Penn. Marine	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
2,145	O. & C..... ‡Poole Engine & Mach. Co.	126	126	126	141
4,000	Rec Motor Co..	33	33	33	33
600	St. Joseph L'd	13¾	13¾	13¾	13⅝
1,800	Submar. Boat, v. t. ctfs.....	44¾	45	44¾	44¾
1,700	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs.....	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅜
300	Tob. Products.	32¼	32½	32	32
1,200	Un. Prof. Shar.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
500	‡U. S. Lgt. & Heat Corp...	8¼	8¾	8½	8½
440	‡U. S. Lgt. & Heat Cor. pf.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
300	‡Va. Railway.	23	23¼	23	23¼
2,000	White Motors Co. w. i....	53¼	53¼	52¾	53
1,800	World Film....	3¼	3¼	3	3¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	last.	Net Ch'ge.
20	Illinois P. L..	188	180	180	—2
57	Ohio Oil	187	186	186	—1
10	Penn. Mex. Oil	70½	70½	70½	..
250	Pierce Oil	17¼	17	17	+ ½
10	Prairie O. & G.	439	439	439	+1
20	South Penn. O.	381	380	380	..
45	Stand. O. of C.	383	381	383	+3
80	Std. O. of N.J.	555	555	555	..

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

500	Chalmers Oil..	8¾	7¾	8	— ¼
1,500	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)	12¼	12¼	12½	+ ¼
600	‡Houston Oil..	23½	22¾	23	— ⅝
400	Met. Pet.....	22½	22¼	22½	..
90	Midwest	58	57	58	—1
1,800	‡Victoria Oil..	2⅝	2½	2⅝	— ⅛

MINING STOCKS.

4,000	††A.-C. M. Co.	15	15	15	15
5,700	††Atlanta	21	22	21	22
600	L. L. Dev. Co.	1½	1½	1½	1½
200	††Booth	39	39	39	39
8,000	Braden Cop....	17	17¼	17	17
100	Butte Cop. & Zinc, v. t. ctfs	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
200	Butte & N. Y.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
300	‡Calaveras Cop	3	3¼	3	3¼
2,700	‡Caledonia	86	86	86	86
2,500	‡Canada Copper	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
5,400	*Cashboy	5½	6	5½	6
700	Cerro de Pasco Copper	38	38	37¾	37¾
4,300	Cons. Ariz. Sm.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
5,000	Cons.Nev.-Utah	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
6,000	††Emma Cp'per.	17	18	16	17
8,000	††Fed. Res. M.	18	20	18	19
25,000	First Nat. Cop.	7⅝	9	7⅝	9
2,250	Goldfield Cons.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	††Goldf'd Merg	15½	15½	15½	15½
14,000	Howe Sound...	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
1,000	††Intern. Mines	17	20	17	20
700	††Iron Blossom	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,700	Jumbo Exten'n	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
21,700	Ken'cott Cop'er	55½	56	55½	55¾
4,500	††Kewanaa	20	20	19	20
200	La Rose Cons..	¾	¾	¾	¾
3,000	Magma Copper	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
400	†Majestic Mines	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,320	Mason Valley..	4	4	3	3¾
1,700	†McKin.-Dar'h	55	55	50	53
8,300	Mines of Amer.	3⅝	4	3⅝	3⅞
14,000	††Mother Lode.	27	27½	26	27
650	New Utah Bing	5¼	5¼	*5	5¼
500	Nipiss'g Mines.	7¾	7¾	7¼	7¾
500	††Oro	6¼	6¼	6¼	6½
500	†Ray Her. Min	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
1,000	††Rex Cons. M.	33	35	33	35
17,500	†San Toy.....	19	21	15	20
800	‡San. Ken. ..	8	8	8	8
600	‡Santa Fe Min.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
1,000	††Silver Pick..	7	7	7	7
2,500	Stan. Sil.-Ld..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅞	1⅛
600	Stewart	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,700	‡Success Min.	60	60	59	59
2,300	‡Super. Min..	32	32	32	32
200	‡Ton. Belmont.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
4,450	Ton. Ext.....	3½	4⅛	3½	4⅛
200	Ton. Mining...	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Tri-Bullion ..	1½	1½	1½	1½
4,000	††U.S. Con. M.	16	17	15	15
1,250	††W. E. Cons..	82	82	80	81
500	W. E. Ext.....	2	2	2	2
400	United Verde..	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
1,500	†Yankee G M..	16	16	16	16

BONDS.

$380,000	B.&O. nw.5s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛
40,000	C. de P. Cop. 6s	119	120	119	120
$9,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	220	228	220	220
$Unlisted.	†Sell cents per share.	*Odd lot.			

INDUSTRIALS.

	Dec. 24 Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 23 Bid.	Asked.
A.G. & W.I. S. & S. pf.	80¼	81	...	...
Am. Am. Tob. Co., or.	14½	15¼	14¼	15½
B.-A. Tb. Co., on br.	15	15	15	15
Carbon Steel	88	75	88	75
Hendee Mfg	28½	30	28½	30
W. & A. Arms.....	58	58	56	58
Lima Loco.	23	25	23	25
Mexican Pr. Sharing..	½	1¼	½	1¼
S. B. Kresge, w.i..	16¼	16½	16¼	16⅝
United Fruit Rights.	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6½

MINING STOCKS.

Cactus C. M. Co., (a prospect)	1⅛	..	..	1¼
Consol. Cop. Mines..	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Keota Mining	3¼	3¾	3⅝	3⅞
Jim Butler	1	..	..	1⅛
Nat. Zinc & Lead....	2	2¼	2	2½
Rochester Mines.....	70	71	71	73
Seven Troughs Coall.	46	50	46	48
White Knob Cop. pf.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2

BONDS.

Calaveras 6s	275	325	275	325
Howe Sound 6s.....	85	95	85	95

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Astna Explosives ...100	110	100	110	
Astna Explosives pf. 84	88	84	88	
Atlas Powder 260	270	260	270	
Atlas Powder pf..... 97	100	97	100	
Bullock & Wilcox... 125	135	125	135	
*Bliss (E. W.)..... 350	375	375	395	
Bliss (E. W.) pf..... 73	83	73	83	
Can. F'dries & Forg. 200	225	200	225	
Canadian Explosives.380	415	380	415	
Can. Explosives pf...100	110	100	110	
Colt's Arms 870	900	870	890	
Du Pont Powder, new. 380	390	380	390	
Du Pont Powder pf.. 99	103	99	103	
Hercules Powder 370	390	375	390	
Hercules Powder pf..110	120	110	120	
Marlin Arms Co..... 30	38	36	40	
Marlin Arms Co. pf.. 80	90	84	88	
Niles-Bement-Pond ...185	195	180	195	
Niles-Bement-Pd. pd. 100	106	100	104	
Savage Arms 485	495	485	495	
Scovill Mfg. Co..... 480	500	480	500	
Winch. Rptg. Arms.2,600	2,700	2,575	2,750	

*Ex 12½ per cent.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.10	Jacket Con.....	.18
Andes	.07	Julia	.01
Best & Belcher....	.04	Mexican	.24
Caledonia	.40	Occidental Con....	.75
Challenge Con....	.02	Ophir	.22
Confidence	.05	Overman	.07
Con. Cal. & Va..	.19	Seg. Belcher	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada....	.43
Gould & Curry....	.02	Union Con.....	.69
Hale & Norcross..	.03		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.55	Comb. Fraction...	.07
Halifax	.03	D'field B. B.....	.03
Jim Butler	1.02½	D'field Daisy	.03
McNamara	.08	Florence	.45
Midway	.16	G'field Con.....	1.05
Mispah Exten...	.20	G'field Kewanas..	.19
Montana	.80	G'field Merger....	.16
North Star	.14	Jumbo Exten.....	1.20
Rescue Eula	.08	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Exten..	8.95	Silver Pick	.08
West End.....	.75	Spearhead	.10

GOLDFIELD. OTHER DISTRICTS.

Atlanta	.21	Nevada Hills.....	.13
Booth	.37	Nevada Packard...	.44
C. O. D.	.03	Rochester Mines...	.04
		Round Mountain..	.39

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	9¾	10	Isabella ...	19½	19½
Elkton ...	30½	31	Jackpot ...	6¼	8
El Paso...	70	80	McKinney.	43¾	46
Findlay ...	3¼	3½	Portland ...	176	180
Golden C.	196	198	Vindicator.	198¼	200
Gold Dol...	2	2½	Rav. B. H.	3	4
Gold Sov..	58	62			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Firmness was displayed in the dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange during the greater part of the day, and it was plain that trading sentiment continued optimistic. The early market in United States Steel common on the floor was a broad one, more than 11,000 shares of that stock changing hands before 12:30 o'clock, but the volume lessened later. The railroad shares were in demand, also influenced by reports of large earnings.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
220	Alaska Gold...	25	25	24⅝	25
40	Alaska Juneau.	10	10	10	10
20	Allis-Chalm..	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
10	Am. Beet Sug.	70	70	70	70
3,200	Am. Can	60¾	62¼	60¾	61
80	Am. Car. & F.	78½	78½	78¼	78¼
40	Am. Ice.....	26¼	26¼	26	26
50	Am. Linseed..	23	23	23	23
40	Am. Linseed pf	41	41	41	41
620	Am. Loco.....	69⅞	70⅜	69¾	70
690	Am. Smelting.	105⅝	105⅝	104¾	104⅝
80	Am. T. T.	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾
1,420	Anaconda Cop.	89⅞	89⅞	89	89¼
70	A., T. & S. F.	107	107¼	107	107⅛
870	Bald. Loco....	118⅝	119¼	118	118⅝
110	Balt. & Ohio..	94⅛	94⅛	94	94⅛
290	Batopilas	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
10	Brook. R. T..	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
90	Butte & Sup..	67¾	69¾	67¾	69
100	Cal. Petrol'm..	32¾	32¾	31¾	32¼
100	Chi. Gt. W. pf	39	39	39	39
80	C. M. & St. P.	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
110	C. R. I. & P..	16½	17	16½	16⅝
120	Chile Cop.....	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¼
10	Chino Copper..	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
1,010	Col. Fuel & I.	52¼	53⅞	52¼	52¾
30	Consol. Gas...	145	145¼	145	145¼
620	Corn Products..	19¾	20¼	19¾	20¼
870	Crucible Steel.	73⅞	74⅝	73¾	74⅛
770	Dist. Securities	49¼	49½	49	49
210	Dome Mines...	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
370	Erie	42¼	42⅝	42¼	42⅜
110	Goodrich Co...	73½	74	73	73⅞
240	Gt. Nor. Ore..	49¼	49⅝	49	49
150	Guggen. Expl..	80	80¼	79½	80
120	Insp. Cop.....	45¼	45¾	45¼	45⅝
40	Interboro. Con..	21¼	21⅜	21¼	21⅜
50	Int. M. M. pf.	73½	73½	73½	73½
10	Int. Paper pf..	50	50	50	50
50	Lack. Steel ...	81½	81½	81½	81½
80	Lehigh Val....	81¼	81¼	81	81¼
50	Maxwell M....	75½	76¼	75½	76¼
1,770	Mex. Petrol'm.	105½	106	104⅝	105½
10	Miami Copper.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
10	Mo. Pacific...	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	N. Y. Central.	107⅞	105⅝	107⅞	108⅜
240	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	75¼	75½	75	75
70	Norf. & West.	122½	122½	121⅞	121⅞
110	Ontario Min..	10⅝	10¾	10¼	10½
140	Pennsylvania..	59⅝	59⅝	59⅛	59½
70	Pitts. Coal....	35½	35⅝	35½	35⅝
20	Pr. Steel Car..	65	65	65	65
10	Ray Copper....	25½	25¼	25¼	25⅛
710	Reading	82¾	82¾	82¼	82⅜
220	Rep. I. & S....	55¼	55⅝	55	55
470	So. Pacific...	102⅜	103	102¼	102½
10	So. Railway...	23	23	23	23
420	Studebaker	106⅜	108¾	106	107½
200	Tenn. Copper..	60¼	60¼	59⅝	59⅝
600	Union Pacific.	138⅜	138⅜	138½	138⅝
20	U. S. Ind. Alc.	131	131	131	131
450	U. S. Rubber..	54½	55¾	54½	55
14,110	U. S. Steel...	87	87⅝	86⅞	87¼
60	Utah Copper..	80¼	80⅝	80¼	80⅝
80	Va.-Car. Ch...	48⅝	49½	48⅝	49½
140	Wabash pf..A	29¼	29¾	29½	29¾
260	Westing. El...	69¼	69¾	69	69
38,220					

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.21	.21	.21	.21
600	Comstock	.10	.11	.10	.11
300	Elkton	.33	.33	.33	.33
750	Goldf'd Con.	1.07½	1.07½	1.05	1.05
500	Golf'd Merg	.16	.16	.16	.16
400	Jim Butler..	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
200	Jumbo Ext..	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
600	Mexican	.26	.27	.26	.27
500	Montana	.35	.35	.35	.35
500	Pitts. Sil. L.	.08	.08	.08	.08
1,000	Rescue Eula.	.08¼	.08½	.08½	.08½
800	West End.....	.78	.78	.78	.78
6,650					

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'gs.
Railroads	81.35	80.90	81.09	+ .08
Industrials	101.25	100.22	100.61	+ .03

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Dec. 18.....	90.27	89.77	89.98	— .04
Dec. 20.....	90.63	89.95	90.12	+ .14
Dec. 21.....	90.40	89.75	90.01	— .11
Dec. 22.....	90.52	89.91	90.15	+ .17
Dec. 23.....	90.98	90.06	90.79	+ .61
Dec. 24.....	91.23	90.56	90.85	+ .06

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*Dec., 1915.	91.90	Dec. 7	88.58	Dec. 2	90.85
Dec., 1914..	83.21	Dec. 15	58.97	Dec. 24	60.20
Dec., 1913..	88.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.04
Dec., 1912..	82.54	Dec. 2	72.23	Dec. 16	78.20
Dec., 1911..	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60
*Year, 1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	90.85
Year, 1914..	75.70	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913..	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912..	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911..	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

COTTON HOLDS WELL IN FACE OF HOLIDAY

Market Closes at an Advance of Eight Points, with Good Undertone.

WALL STREET IN THE BUYING

January Contracts Thirty Points Under March, So Heavy Deliveries Are Not Expected.

Although business was restricted more or less by the holiday spirit, cotton yesterday was moderately active with a fairly good undertone. The opening was slightly higher and prices worker up about 10 points from Thursday's closing. Part of this gain was lost, but the close was firm about 7 or 8 points net higher.

All the Cotton Exchanges will be closed today, and Liverpool will not reopen until Tuesday. Monday will be the first notice day for January contracts. The stock of cotton in New York is in excess of 140,000 bales, but it is rather doubtful if deliveries will be heavy. January contracts are now selling at a discount of about 30 points under March, which represents a good banking difference. It would be easily possible for local spot firms with cotton carrying facilities to take up the tenders and sell March against them, and the cost of carrying the cotton for two months would be practically borne by the contract market. Therefore, estimates of the amount of cotton likely to be delivered range around 30,000 bales.

There was some buying by Wall Street houses yesterday, and Southern spot houses also were credited with making purchases. Offerings were rather light.

The week-end figures were not entirely completed up to the closing of the Exchange. The movement of cotton into sight for the week was 400,650 bales, against 575,440 last year.

There was practically no business during the afternoon, as brokers were chiefly engaged in exchanging holiday greetings, and the usual festivities of the occasion.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 7 to 12 advance, Galveston 5 decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points advance, 12.15 for middling.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	11.99	11.85	..@ ...	11.84@11.85
Jan.	11.99	11.86	11.92@11.95	11.85@11.86
March...	12.26	12.12	12.22@12.25	12.14@12.15
May	12.50	12.40	12.47@12.50	12.39@12.40
July	12.66	12.54	12.64@12.66	12.54@12.55
Oct	12.35	12.23	12.30@12.33	12.25@12.27

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans.....	5,644	56,000	77,242
Galveston	11,093	81,209	153,279
Mobile	253	7,005	6,289
Charleston	1,725	8,821	17,587
Savannah	2,139	29,301	76,102
Wilmington	87	2,238	12,423
Norfolk	2,216	24,377	29,559

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	1,104	12,276	15,220
Memphis	3,578	43,090	34,989
St. Louis.....	409	29,790	17,295
Houston	9,165	57,047	138,532

Exports, 23,298 bales; total thus far this season, 2,229,923; total last season, 2,857,710.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
150	Galveston	12.05	366,554	415,158
900	New Orleans....	11.69	406,185	331,240
—	Mobile	11.50	29,910	51,488
182	Savannah	12.00	210,412	284,626
—	Charleston	12.00	103,519	125,771
—	Wilmington	11.25	34,017	44,623
510	Norfolk	11.50	129,853	72,469
850	Augusta	11.50	211,105	168,931
900	Memphis	12.12	285,248	270,606
—	St. Louis.....	12¼	156,453	270,005
294	Houston	12.05	234,058	88,251

The Liverpool market was closed yesterday.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

For Week Ended Friday, Dec. 24, 1915.

AVERAGE FIGURES

CLEARING HOUSE MEMBERS. MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RES. BANK.	Loans, Disc's, Investm'ts, &c.	Gold.	Legal Tenders.	Silver.	*National Banknotes.	Reserve with Legal Depositaries.	Net Demand Deposits.	Net Time Deposits.	Nat. Bank Circulation.
Bank of N. Y., N.B.A.	$36,186,000	$2,518,000	$988,000	$800,000	$2,000	$2,581,000	$32,936,000	$1,598,000	$797,000
Merchants National....	29,688,000	2,248,000	329,000	1,024,000	16,000	2,266,000	29,618,000	.....	1,943,000
Mech. & Metals Nat....	127,180,000	23,432,000	5,634,000	2,976,000	158,000	11,042,000	149,739,000	2,105,000	4,954,000
National City	369,238,000	104,071,000	6,282,000	7,351,000	68,000	37,030,000	456,090,000	1,538,000	1,799,000
Chemical National.....	34,828,000	7,605,000	4,037,000	2,814,000	50,000	3,568,000	40,878,000	.....	450,000
Atlantic National	19,394,000	1,056,000	182,000	411,000	20,000	926,000	10,864,000	27,000	383,000
Nat. Butch. & Drovers	1,941,000	64,000	33,000	111,000	1,000	136,000	1,798,000	19,000	48,000
American Exch. Nat..	80,452,000	3,808,000	1,324,000	4,852,000	76,000	7,009,000	80,936,000	2,851,000	4,741,000
Nat. Bank of Com....	231,253,000	17,965,000	5,188,000	3,743,000	29,000	18,843,000	282,662,000	125,000	2,686,000
Chat. & Phenix Nat...	57,137,000	3,168,000	1,265,000	1,546,000	474,000	4,523,000	55,546,000	5,456,000	1,774,000
Hanover National	119,755,000	18,635,000	6,022,000	3,718,000	10,000	10,037,000	139,378,000	.....	905,000
Citizens' Central Nat.	27,635,000	1,280,000	246,000	1,276,000	58,000	2,193,000	24,947,000	1,144,000	1,635,000
Market & Fulton Nat.	9,403,000	724,000	508,000	1,009,000	74,000	784,000	9,592,000	.....	95,000
Import. & Trad. Nat..	33,754,000	1,634,000	1,224,000	818,000	.....	3,329,000	30,224,000	.....	50,000
National Park	141,919,000	12,481,000	1,065,000	2,920,000	152,000	10,875,000	144,481,000	796,000	8,590,000
East River National...	2,020,000	118,000	44,000	227,000	9,000	241,000	2,559,000	.....	50,000
Second National	16,165,000	1,122,000	633,000	1,215,000	68,000	1,269,000	14,856,000	.....	672,000
First National	187,387,000	19,058,000	716,000	1,425,000	44,000	18,436,000	185,746,000	126,000	4,896,000
Irving National	60,626,000	5,547,000	1,298,000	3,922,000	26,000	5,376,000	68,278,000	180,000	740,000
N. Y. County National	10,196,000	375,000	256,000	498,000	289,000	710,000	10,525,000	.....	199,000
Chase National	190,269,000	14,810,000	5,726,000	3,885,000	9,000	15,841,000	213,392,000	1,255,000	450,000
Lincoln National	16,547,000	1,638,000	802,000	1,177,000	42,000	1,404,000	18,801,000	47,000	886,000
Garfield National	8,840,000	1,068,000	238,000	754,000	35,000	875,000	9,605,000	.....	248,000
Fifth Avenue	34,053,000	170,000	120,000	315,000	10,000	364,000	4,732,000	120,000	200,000
Seaboard National	33,515,000	2,644,000	739,000	2,616,000	29,000	4,324,000	40,142,000	.....	345,000
Liberty National	60,112,000	4,828,000	1,082,000	2,818,000	22,000	5,307,000	67,520,000	2,474,000	500,000
Coal & Iron National..	8,520,000	754,000	108,000	135,000	24,000	599,000	8,495,000	50,000	398,000
Union National	11,541,000	475,000	832,000	851,000	50,000	887,000	11,526,000	.....	398,000
Nassau Nat., Brooklyn	9,205,000	854,000	106,000	437,000	51,000	600,000	8,436,000	110,000	267,000
Broadway Trust	17,903,000	1,513,000	216,000

DECISIONS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.
DECISIONS.

S. F. Clark, respt., v. Mason-Seaman Trans. Co., et al., appits.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs, to appellants to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $2,000, in which event judgment as so reduced and order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

M. Mahoney as admx., respt., v. Stancourt Laundry Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

M. A. McCauley as admx., appit., v. W. Bradley & Son, respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide event. Opinion per curiam. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

J. Pollitz, suing, &c., appit., v. New York Central R. R. Co., et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer on payment of costs. Appeal from order denying motion for reargument dismissed. No opinion. Order filed.

J. B. Wolff, respt., v. Press Publishing Co., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. G. Beaumont, appit.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

R. Piett, respt., v. Plattsburg Cont. Co., appit.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

N. T. Roessle, respt., v. E. O. Roessle et al., appits.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on opinion on former appeal, (163 App. Div., 344.) Order filed.

A. E. Ommen, respt., v. A. W. Little et al., appits.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

M. Klaw et al., respts., v. General Film Co., appit.—Judgment modified by striking out the provision for an extra allowance to the plaintiffs, and, as thus modified, affirmed, with costs to respondents. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Re C. M. Metcalf, deceased.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. R. Hunter, respt., v. Press Publishing Co., appit.—Judgment affirmed with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

A. Kelly, respt., v. Interboro Ferry Co. et al., appits.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

C. V. Morrison, appit., v. Lloyd-Phiffe Co., impld., respt; same v. Lloyd-Phiffe Co.; same v. Joseph Bucco.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting and voting for new trial as to defendant Bucco.) Orders filed.

K. S. Marston, as extrix., appit., v. City of New York, respts.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. (McLaughlin and Scott, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

M. Wolfson, respt., v. American Druggists Syndicate et al., appits.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

W. Ebling et al., appits., v. M. Pressberger, impld., respt.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

W. J. O'Connor, respt., v. C. Leosch, impld., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

A. V. de Carvalho et al., respts., v. E. L. Johnston et al., appits.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. (Laughlin, J., dissenting as to dismissal of complaint and voting for new trial.) Order filed.

The Regan Agency, respt., v. New York, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

W. Slaviz, as admr., respt., v. McMullen, Snare & Triest, appits.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

P. Jensen, respt., v. Cauldwell-Wingate Co., appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event unless plaintiff stipulate to reduce verdict to $8,000, in which event judgment, as so modified, and order affirmed, without costs. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting and voting for new trial.) Settle order on notice.

B. Rosenstock et al., appits., v. Cushman Bread Co. et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Shapiro, appit., v. B. Rosenthal, respt.—Judgment reversed; new trial ordered; costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion per curiam. (Ingraham, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

R. A. Springs et al., respts., v. T. H. McMillan, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Crystalglass and Syphon Bottle Mfg., Fiegl, Moavek Co., Ltd., Libochovic, appits., v. Faerber, Silberman & Co., Inc., respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

City of N. Y., rel., v. A. P. W. Seaman et al., respts.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. (People ex rel. Watt v. Succa, (160 A. D. 578.) Order filed.

C. Donohue, as admx., respt., v. East River Mill and Lumber Co., appit.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

J. Heiln, respt., v. McMullen-Snare & Triest, Inc., appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulate to reduce verdict to $4,000, in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs, and no opinion. Settle order on notice.

J. H. Klidder, appit., v. Adrian Petroleum Co. et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs on opinion of Page, J., with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. Order filed.

M. Grebnwood, respt., v. J. Wanamaker, New York, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., and McLaughlin, J.,) dissenting. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting. Order filed.

H. Bollinger, respt., v. A. Albright, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

S. Mayors, appit., v. S. J. Bloomingdale et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

N. Medwin, respt., v. B. & S. Realty Co., appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. J. McDonald, respt., v. Press Publishing Co., appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

International Trust Co., appit., v. W. Gow et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted upon condition stated in order. No opinion. Order filed.

V. Cardashian, respt., v. H. B. Endicott et al., appits.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. No opinion. Order filed.

Ancient Order of Hibernians of N. Y. County, appit., v. Ancient Order of Hibernians of America et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. D. Brucus, appit., v. E. H. B. Weatherall, respt.—Order affirmed as directed in order and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied. No opinion. Order filed.

L. Kriezis, respt., v. E. H. Jonson et al., appits.—Order modified as directed in order and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re M. O. Roberts, decd.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Shenk, appit., v. M. Graziano, impld., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

C. Bright, appit., v. M. S. Griffenhagen, as Sheriff, etc., (Nat. Ry. Const. Co.,) respt.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

W. H. Barnard et al., respts., v. N. H. Swayne et al., impld., with F. de G. Shaw, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

H. E. Benguiat et al., appits., v. V. Benguiat et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re N. Meyer, appit., v. E. M. Travis, State Controller, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. A. Middleton, respt.-appit., v. J. Farson et al., appits.-respts.—Order modified as directed in order, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

T. D. Rambaut et al., appits., v. G. Engel, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

D. G. Baker et al., appits., v. F. H. Page et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

E. G. Brokaw et al., respts., v. L. Sherry, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Eisterhold, respt., v. A. Aschongron, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Toltec Mexican Oil Co., appit., v. East Coast Oil Co., impld., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

B. Farenholtz, respt., v. H. Meinshausen, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

M. Wolff, respt., v. F. S. Bennett, impld., appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. Same and Vaux, impld., appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

D. N. Lightfoot et al., appits., v. S. Meyer et al., impld., with S. Goldstein, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

R. Looney, respt., v. C. E. Quinecy et al., impld., appits.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Metropolitan Trust Co. of N. Y., respt., v. Long Acre Electric Light and Power Co., impld., appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

C. S. Barclay, as Trustee, respt., v. R. G. Barclay, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs, and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

D. D. Sheehan v. R. J. Moorehead, as Supt., &c.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

City of New York v. Globe Indemnity Co.—Motion granted, without costs. Order filed.

Lewis U. Segee v. N. J. Hayes, as Commr. —Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

J. Ziemborsak v. City of New York.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

J. Curran v. A. Woods, as Commr.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

L. Kieslor v. H. Moskowitz et al.—Motion granted, without costs. Order filed.

B. Schlenger v. W. Stetior et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

S. J. Madigan v. M. McKee et al.—Motion granted, without costs. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motion granted, without costs. Order filed.

Re A. W. Varian.—Motion denied, without costs. Order filed.

Manhattan Ry. Co. v. A. Beockar et al.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

Same v. A. Vingert.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

Universal Audit Co. v. Cameron.—Motion to go to the Court of Appeals granted. Motion to extend time denied. Settle order on notice.

Moore & Munger Co. v. Motor Trades Pub. Co.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

R. Rucoco v. J. Gallick Cont. Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

City of N. Y. v. N. Y. Trust Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. v. E. Wilson et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People, &c., v. A. Schmidt.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Re A. W. Varian.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re R. Tully.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Settle order on notice.

L. J. Lohman v. Cores-Martinez Co.—Application granted. Order signed.

E. M. Houghtaling v. Upper Kittanning Brick Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

City of New York v. C. Alhoidt.—Application granted. Order signed.

N. Walkof v. H. C. Fox et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

E. Weisman v. City of New York—Motion granted. Order filed.

E. La Forrest Harvey v. City of New York.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

M. A. Lynch v. A. Woods, as Commr.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

E. Reich v. E. M. B. Lane et al; same v. same.—Motions granted, with $10 costs. Orders signed.

A. W. Ireland v. C. M. Travor Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Charles E. Hall v. C. Williams.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Re Miller.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Re E. Volze, decd.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

L. Price v. N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co.—Motion granted. Order filed.

M. D. Mackie v. A. Osborn.—Application granted. Order signed.

S. Garsky v. F. M. Blair.—Application granted. Settle order on notice.

Re J. Hudes.—Referred to Hon. John J. Freedman, official referee. Settle order on notice.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.
DECISIONS.

Re V. A. Cashin.—Application denied.

Re J. C. Grindrod, &c., C. Kerwin, intervenor.—Motion for stay denied, without costs.

W. J. McDonell, respt., v. J. R. Whitehead et al., defts., H. Jones, Applt.—Motion denied.

F. Roisert, respt., v. The C. N. Y., applt.; Frank Felten, respt., v. same, applt.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs in each case.

J. J. Casey, appit., v. F. S. Gannon and J. H. Wagener, as exr., &c., et al., respts.; same v. same; same v. same.—Appeal from order of Justice Manning dismissed, without costs. The other motion to dismiss appeal denied on condition that appellant perfect the same place the case on the January Calendar, and be ready for argument when reached, otherwise motions granted, with $10 costs.

M. Sutkar, by J. Sutkar, her guardian ad litem., appit., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. respt.; J. Sutkar, respt., v. same, applt.—Motion denied.

G. C. Van Tuyl, Jr., &c., respt., v. T. Engelhardt et al., appits., impleaded with D. J. Sullivan et al.—Motion granted, and question certified.

Decisions by the Presiding Justice on application to appeal from the Appellate Term.

W. D. Chapin, respt., v. F. Godfrey and W. Keeler, co-partners, &c., appits.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

C. G. Ross, appit., v. L. I. R. R., respt.; Rose & Son Co., appit., v. L. I. R. R., respt.—Application denied, with $10 costs, in one case.

L. E. Seddon et al., appits., v. Kellner Const. Co., respt.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

American Mfg. Co., respt., v. E. Lindgren et al., appits.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

F. G. Bourne, respt., v. the Blue Points Co., appit.—The judgment appealed from is affirmed, with costs.

N. Childers, as admx., v. B. E. District Terminal, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. Daly, respt., v. J. Haight, indiv. and as Sup. of the Town of Rye, and A. R. Spencer, appits.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the final award of costs.

A. E. Davis, respt., v. M. A. Quinn, appit. —Judgment, except so far as it dismisses the counter-claim, reversed and judgment entered for the defendant, upon findings to be settled before Thomas, J.

M. Didyk, respt., v. Astoria Light and Power Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

R. E. Dooley, respt., v. the Press Pub. Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

S. Dressel, appit., W. F. S. Const. Co., Inc., et al., defts., Gaynor & Rosenblum, Inc., respts.—Order of the County Court of Kings County affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. D. Hamlop, applt., v. A. Haerter, respt. —Judgment affirmed, with costs.

M. Eddery, as admx., &c., of A. Eddery, decd., respt., v. T. R. T. Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

E. E. Buhler Co., respt., and Vulcan Rail Cons. Co. and Corrugated Bar Co., applts., impld., with E. L. Ely et al., appits.—Judgment affirmed, without costs.

F. B. Hard, respt., v. the Blue Points Co., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Higuenot Trust Co., respt., v. C. and C. Doern, appits.; C. Otten, deft.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re Green, as committee, &c.—Order modified, and so modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re A. Lonsdale, decd.; E. C. Worden, as ancillary, adm., &c., respt.; People, &c., et al., appits.—Decree affirmed, without costs.

Re the Public Commission for the First Dist.; N. Y. & Q. C. R. R. et al., appits.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

H. C. Jackson, respt. v. Redfern Co., Ltd., appit.—Order, in so far as appealed from, reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion in its entirety granted, with $10 costs.

J. Reis Co., respt., v. E. Zimmeril, applt.—Judgment and order reversed, and complaint dismissed, with costs.

E. Jones, respt., v. Merrill Bros., applt., et al., deft.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

H. Lifschutz, an infant, by L. Lifschutz, his guardian ad litem, respt., v. B. Dramen, appit.—Order modified and so modified affirmed, without costs.

A. Lisena, as admx., &c., of R. Lisena, decd., respt., v. J. A. Stevenson Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

E. Lyons, respt., v. F. Broaker, deft., and O. Westrup and P. Moller, appits.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. McCarthy, respt., v. W. K. Dickerson, appit., et al., defts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

R. Mallory, respt., v. J. A. and F. Haynes, appits.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

L. McCloskey, an inft., by W. J. McCloskey, her guardian ad litem, respt., v. Buckley & Co. N. Y., appits.—Judgment and order affirmed on reargument, with costs to the defts., Buckley and City of New York.

F. Meis, respt., v. C. Recht, applt., and H. B. Sailsbury, deft.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted, without costs, and without prejudice to the plaintiff.

C. Mele, respt., v. R. Bonagura, as exc of S. Bonagura, decd., appit.—Judgment of the County Court of Kings is reversed, with costs and disbursements of this appeal to the appellant, and new trial is ordered, costs to abide the event.

Mutual Profit Rlty. Co., respt., v. P. J. Nelson et al., appit.—Judgment and decision modified, and so modified is affirmed with costs to the respt.

M. N. Nauvalis, appit., v. Phila. & Rdg. Coal & Iron Co., respt.—Judgment modified, and so modified affirmed with costs.

D. O'Rourke, respt., v. McMullen S. & T. Inc., appits.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

M. J. O'Shea, as admx., &c., of T. O'Shea, decd., respt., v. J. Rudolph Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

The People, &c., respt., v. H. & I. Aronson, appits.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed.

The People, &c., v. L. Friedman, appit.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Kings affirmed.

The People, &c., respt., v. J. Pullman, appit.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed.

C. Flad, rel., v. A. Woods, &c., respt.—Determination confirmed, and writ dismissed, with $50 costs and disbursements.

C. Ramey, respt., v. W. Gleichmann, appit. W. T. Foulks, deft.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Kings affirmed, with costs.

A. Richardson, appit., v. J. De Grandmont, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. Rodzborski, respt., v. American Sugar Refining Co., appit.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs.

M. G. Rothschild, &c., respt., v. G. Eickmeyer et al., defts.; H. L. Twice and A. L. Keene, appits.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

N. Sachs, appit., v. Maryland Cas. Co., respt.—Order of the Appellate Term reversed and judgment of the Municipal Court affirmed, with costs.

S. T. Shea, Town of Harrison, appit., v. G. Loescher et al., respts.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Westchester County reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

L. S. Stamm, applt., v. C. D. Purroy and J. P. Mitchel, respts., impleaded, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

B. Wassermann, applt., v. Market Realty Co. et al., defts.; J. C. Judge, respt.—Order modified, and so modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the plff.-applt.

G. Williams, an infant, by M. Williams, her guardian ad litem, respt., v. Yellow Taxicab Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

F. L. Young, respt., v. The Sentinel Printing Co. and T. G. Barnes, applts.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of December show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Twenty-seven roads.	$12,539,092	+$3,522,470
One road	646,702	— 11,779
Total (28 roads)	13,185,794	+ 3,510,691

LEHIGH VALLEY for November—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$4,340,536	$3,527,394	$3,788,936
Net aft. taxes.	1,181,048	850,421	974,575
5 mos. gross.	20,436,891	18,906,153	19,348,966
Net aft. taxes.	5,820,825	5,244,552	5,426,701

NORTHERN PACIFIC for November—

Gross	7,332,000	5,649,000	6,844,173
Net aft. taxes.	3,853,000	2,397,000	2,644,715
Surplus after chgs. & divs.	1,960,334	534,000	.....
5 mos. gross.	32,602,097	30,900,357	34,290,458
Net aft. taxes.	14,107,780	10,868,084	12,020,958
Surplus after chgs. & divs.	4,512,312	1,342,858	.....

Miscellaneous Earnings.

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO. for November—(Philadelphia Subsidiary.)

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$473,993	$434,326	$39,323
Net earnings.	248,316	221,528	26,788
Eight mos. gr.	3,272,822	3,127,330	145,532
Net earnings.	1,353,242	1,295,512	287,730

LOUISVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY for November—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	239,721	244,690	*4,969
Net after tax.	114,299	105,946	8,353
Sur. after chg.	35,487	32,696	2,791
Other income.	16,311	14,180	2,131
Net income.	51,798	46,876	4,922
11 mos. gross.	2,684,686	2,906,655	*221,969
Net after tax.	1,276,964	1,247,674	29,290
Sur. after chg.	454,130	454,257	*127
Other income.	173,358	169,042	4,316
Net income.	627,489	623,300	4,189

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY, earnings of natural gas and oil department for November—

Gross	655,602	542,991	112,611
Net earnings.	347,649	239,583	108,066
8 mos. gross.	4,378,432	3,968,193	410,239
Net earnings.	2,173,260	1,642,794	530,466

PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY, (Philadelphia Company subsidiary,) for November—

Gross	1,030,106	950,674	79,432
Net earnings.	393,570	283,470	110,100
8 mos. gross.	8,127,725	8,103,052	24,673
Net earnings.	2,990,477	2,366,677	623,800

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON for November—

Gross	409,933	400,086	9,847
Net after tax.	218,165	214,367	3,798
Total income.	221,568	223,300	*1,732
Sur. after chg.	136,179	142,987	*6,808
Bal. aft. depre.	66,179	72,987	*6,808
11 mos. gross.	4,395,695	4,339,318	56,377
Net after tax.	2,368,688	2,220,148	148,540
Total income.	2,474,705	2,305,301	169,404
Sur. after chg.	1,547,678	1,435,932	91,744
Bal. aft. depre.	927,676	835,932	91,744

*Decrease.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French..5	Oct., 1920	101⅛	101¼	4.15
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1916	101⅛	101¼	4.15
Argen. Govt..6	May, 1920	101	101⅛	5.02
Argen. Govt..6	Dec., 1917	101½	102	4.95
City of Mont.5	Dec., 1917	99½	100¼	4.98
City of Q'b'c.5	Apr., 1920	100¼	100¾	4.80
Dom. of Can..5	Aug., 1916	100⅜	d00¼	4.05
Dom. of Can..5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.62
French Govt..5	Apr., 1916	99¼	99⅜	6.50
German Govt.5	Jan., 1916	99⅛	100	6.00
Italian Govt..6	Oct., 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Norway Govt.6	Oct., 1916	100¼	101¼	4.50
Norway Govt.6	Oct., 1917	100¾	101¼	5.35
Sweden Govt..5	Apr., 1920	100¼	100¾	4.80
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	3.80
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1918	97¾	98	5.53
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1920	96⅞	97½	5.65

Company Issues.

Ala. Power...6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil.5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	4.29
Am. Loco....5	May, 1919	100¾	100¾	4.58
A.T. & T. sub.5	Apr., 1916	100½	100¾	2.40
Ana. Copper.5	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	3.90
*Balt. & O...4½	June, 1917	101⅛	101⅜	2.50
Balt. & O...4½	June, 1925	101⅛	101⅜	3.98
B klyn R. T..5	July, 1918	100½	100⅝	4.70
Can. North'n.5	Sep., 1917	98¾	99	5.55
Canadian Pac.6	Mar. 2, '24	102¾	103⅛	5.45
Ches. & Ohio..5	Apr., 1920	99¼	99⅜	5.08
C. & W. Ind.5	Sept., 1917	100	100¼	4.90
Chi. El. Rys..5	July, 1916	95	97	10.50
Con. G. Balt..5	May, 1917	99½	100¼	4.87
Con. Power...6	May 1, '17	99¾	100¼	5%
C. P. R. ...4	May, 1918	102¾	102⅞	4.33
E. Pow. & Lt.5	1918	93	96½	6%
Erie R. R....5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100⅜	2.10
Erie R. R....5½	Apr., 1917	101⅛	101¼	4.10
Gen. Rubber..5	Dec., 1918	100	100¼	4.90
Gr. Rap. Ed..5	May, 1916	100¼	100¾	3.44
Gr. Rap. Ry..5	June, 1916	100¼	100¾	3.05
G. T. of Can.5	Nov., 1917	99	99¾	5.50
Haw. El. Ry..6	Sep., 1916	100	100⅜	6.00
Hocking Val..5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	4.30
Int. Harv.....5	Feb.15,'18	101⅛	101⅜	4.15
Lack. Steel...6	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	4.85
L. Gas & E..6	Apr., 1918	99¾	100	6.00
Mich. Ry.....5	June, 1919	100⅜	101⅜	5.45
Minn. Gen. E.6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Minn. & St. L.6	Feb., 1916	92	94	.....
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	95	97¾	7.10
N. Y. Nav....5	May, 1916	100¼	100⅜	3.40
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	May, 1916	100¼	100¾	2.90
North. S. P...6	June 15,'21	101¼	101½	5.30
Penn. Co.....4½	June 15,'21	101⅛	101⅜	4.25
P. S. Co.....5	Mar., 1918	100¼	100½	4.85
Seab'd Air L.5	Mar., 1916	100¼	100¾	2.10
Southern Ry..5	Feb., 1916	100¼	100⅜	1.00
Southern Ry..5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	100¾	4.50
Stds. & Sons.6	June, 1916	99⅜	99¾	6.00
U. S. Smelt..5	June, 1918	100	100¼	4.65
U. S. Pub. S.6	Apr., 1917	98¾	99	6.40
Union Typew.5	Jan.15,'16	99	100	5.00
†United Fruit.6	May, 1917	101⅞	102¼	2.65
United Rlties.6	May, 1918	100⅜	100¾	6.00
Utah Co.....6	Apr., 1917	100¾	101¼	4.70
West. E. & M.5	Oct., 1917	101¼	101¾	4.05
W. Penn. Tr.6	Mar., 1917	99	100	6.00
W. Power Co.6	Mar., 1917	99½	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
W.V.T.& E.Co.6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75

*To be called June, 1916, at 100¼ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.—Forecast: N. Car.—Rain Sat. Sun., fair and colder; increasing southerly, shifting to westerly winds.

S. Car.—Rain Sat., colder at night. Sun., fair and colder; increasing southerly, shifting to westerly winds.

Ga.—Rain Sat., followed by clearing, and colder, with a cold wave in n. and w. Sat. night. Sun., fair and colder; strong southerly, shifting to westerly winds.

Fla.—Fair and colder, with a cold wave in n. w. and in the peninsula Sat. Sun., fair, colder in the peninsula; fresh to strong shifting winds, becoming n. w.

Ala.—Clearing and colder, with a cold wave Sat. Sun., fair; strong n. w. winds.

Miss.—Fair and colder, with a cold wave Sat. Sun., fair; strong n. w. wind.

La.—Fair and colder Sat., with a cold wave. Sun., fair; strong n. w. winds, diminishing.

East. Tex.—Fair and colder Sat. Sun., fair and warmer; strong n. w. winds, diminishing.

West. Texas—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun.

Okla.—Fair and continued cold Sat. Sun., fair and warmer.

Ark.—Fair and colder Sat.; cold wave in e. Sun., fair.

Tenn.—Fair in w. and clearing in e., Sat.; colder, with a cold wave. Sun., fair.

Ky.—Cloudy and colder Sat. Sun., fair.

Ohio—Snow and colder Sat., probably turning into snow, in s., Sat.; colder by night. Sun., fair; strong e., shifting to n. w., winds. Ind.—Snow, followed by clearing and colder, Sat. Sun.

Lower Mich.—Snow Sat. Sun., cloudy; strong, shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Ill.—Snow and colder Sat., morning, followed by clearing. Sun., fair and warmer.

Mo.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; colder in e. Sat.; warmer Sun.

Wis.—Fair Sat., preceded by unsettled in extreme e.; colder. Sun., probably fair and warmer.

Minn.—Fair Sat. Sun., probably unsettled.

Iowa—Fair and colder Sat. Sun., probably fair and warmer.

N. and S. Dak. — Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

Neb.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Magen, Dunham & Hull, Inc., is the name of a new firm of local resident buyers, which will be located at 1,170 Broadway after the first of the year. Messrs. Magen and Hull have been connected with the business of buying for the last twelve years, while Mr. Dunham was formerly with the S. P. Dunham Company of Trenton, N. J.

J. T. Ruisinger, who for some time has been connected with the Southern sales department of the H. B. Claflin Corporation, will shortly become associated with the selling staff of the Defender Manufacturing Company department of the same concern. The products of the Defender Company are sheets and pillow cases.

Figures compiled by the Silk Association of America show that imports of raw silk into the United States in the first five months of the current fiscal year total 13,968,100 pounds, against 11,270,989 pounds in the same period in 1914, and 11,571,681 pounds in 1913.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DRESSES, Suits, &c.—Jobs desired for cash in highest grade ladies and children's dresses and suits, plush and Winter coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 4343.

WEARING APPAREL.—Cash paid for jobs of ladies' and children's wearing apparel, general merchandise. Gruber, 456 B'way. Tel Spring 388.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—Plush, corduroy, and uralamb; positively last lot; to close out for January sales at very low prices. Ulm Bros., 54 West 3d St.

SKIRTS.—Our Spring line now ready for your inspection. Lesser-Roggen Co., 7 West 30th St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3@3¼ " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Embroideries Getting Better.

The difficulty that is still experienced by importers of embroideries in getting deliveries from primary points as a result of the war may prove to be the ill-wind that will blow good to the domestic manufacturers of these goods, for the demand is growing larger as the season advances, and somebody will have to supply them. Just at the moment there is little doing, but summaries or orders taken for Spring by leading concerns are reported to make a much better showing than earlier reports seemed to indicate. The manufacturing trades, especially the women's undergarment makers, are said to have bought well, and the retailers are showing more interest as they become surer of their ground. Generally speaking, all sorts of embroidered voiles and organdies have done well. Colored goods have moved more or less freely, and novelty constructions have met favor. "Non-wearable" and combination flouncings are among the newest offerings.

Now They Want Colored Goods.

These are dark days for exporters of cotton goods, but they are due less to the lack of demand for goods than to the character of the demand and the difficulty in making deliveries. In fact, the demand is good enough, save that from China and the Near East, where politics and war are putting more or less of a quietus on business generally. From the country a normal condition there is a good call for colored cottons, as well as bleached any gray goods. The difficulty with the colored goods demand is that it is largely for the darker shades and solid colors, just the things that the producers are least able to supply at this time. The steady rise in prices is also a trade-retarding factor. On heavy cottons, such as commercial and army duck, there is no cause for complaint.

Burlap Demand Is Good.

Indications are that the consumption of burlap bags is now equal to the full producing capacities of the various plants making them, and for this reason the manufacturers are hard after any goods that will suit their needs. So good has the demand been of late that it is said to be out of the question to get

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The storm that was reported Thursday night over the Southwest moved east with rapidly increasing intensity, and Friday night its centre was over the Lower Mississippi Valley. This storm has already caused rains in the Lower Ohio and Lower Mississippi Valleys and snow in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado. The snowfall was heavy in Missouri and Illinois. Rains are also reported from the North Pacific Coast.

Temperatures continue high for the season generally east of the Mississippi River, while considerably colder weather has overspread the Plains States and the Southwest.

Indications are that there will be rains Saturday in the South and Middle Atlantic States and South New England; snow or rain in North New England, North New York, the upper Ohio Valley, and snow over the south portion of the region of the Great Lakes, followed by generally fair weather in these regions on Sunday.

The weather will be fair Saturday and Sunday in the lower Mississippi Valley and the Gulf States, and generally fair west of the Mississippi River, except in the North Pacific States, where there will be rains.

The weather will be colder Saturday in the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys and the Gulf States, and Sunday in South New England and the Middle and South Atlantic States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Jacksonville to Boston and on the Gulf Coast from Tampa to Brownsville.

Cold wave warnings have been ordered for the Gulf States, Northwest Georgia, Tennessee, and Arkansas.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be increasing east, probably reaching gale force by Saturday night; Middle Atlantic Coast, increasing southeast and south, probably reaching gale force by Saturday night; South Atlantic Coast, strong south, shifting to west by Saturday night.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Increasing cloudiness, with probably rain in south and rain or snow in north portion Saturday. Sunday fair and colder.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Saturday. Sunday fair and colder.

New England—Increasing cloudiness Saturday, followed by rain or snow at night. Sunday fair and colder.

Western New York—Snow Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	20	35	4 P. M.	24	42
6 A. M.	20	36	6 P. M.	26	41
9 A. M.	23	36	9 P. M.	27	41
12 M.	25	43	11 P. M.	26	41

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 24; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 35.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 36; at 8 P. M. it was 41. Maximum temperature, 46 degrees at 1:20 P. M.; minimum, 35 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M. 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.07 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.28 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:20	2,120 B'way; not given	Slight
4:00	115 W. 64 St.; Nellie Crankoss	Slight
4:20	806 W. 58 St.; Adele Mariana	Slight
9:35	638 W. 181 St.; Thomas Tryon	None
11:16	883 2 Av.; Leo Adler	$100
P. M.		
3:40	1,275 Av. A; Thomas Crimins	Slight
4:40	4 W. 83 St.; Hennessy Realty Co.	
4:55	667 Melrose Av.; Michael Graham	$2
5:00	87 Columbia St.; Geo. Krinder	Slight
5:30	2,459 B'way; Tscheppe & Rieck	Slight
5:45	2, 4, and 6 Lispenard St.; Beder & Holzhauer	$500
6:15	879 E. 142 St.; Peter Arsen	Slight
7:10	373 E. 131 St.; Fernard Morris	Slight
9:05	24-26 Vandewater St.; McDonald Bros.	Slight
10:07	553 Morris Av.; Abe Blacke	Slight
11:45	2 W. 137 St.; Frank West	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Capt. C. G. Lawrence, 17th Inf., from Army Service School, Ft. Leavenworth, to his regiment.

1st Lt. W. O. Whitener, Inf., from duty as insp.-inst. org. militia of Hawaii Dec. 31.

2d Lt. C. S. Erswell, C. A. C., National Guard of Maine, to Coast Artillery School, Ft. Monroe, Va., for instruction.

1st Lt. G. A. Matile, recently promoted from 2d Lt., 20th Inf., is assigned to 28th Inf.

Capt. W. M. Whitman, Q. M. C., is relieved from temporary duty at headquarters Southern Dept., and will proceed to West Point for duty as asst. to the Quartermaster, relieving Capt. G. D. Arrowsmith, Q. M. C.

Capt. F. P. Palmer, M. C., will conduct the preliminary examination at Ft. Rosecrans, Cal., Jan. 10, of applicants for appointment in the M. C. of the army.

Leave: 1st Lt. A. C. Nickerson, Ord. Dept., 7 days.

Navy.

Lt. D. I. Selfridge, resigned.

Lt. H. H. Michael, to Naval Magazine, Ft. Mifflin, Penn.

Jr. Grade Lts. F. S. Hatch, to Homage Co., Radio Station, Deering, Me., and J. A. L. Zenor, the New Orleans, to the Supply.

Ensign H. L. White, the Annapolis, to the Supply.

P. A. Surgeon A. B. Davidson, Naval Academy, to the Nebraska.

Assistant Surg. C. E. Treibly, Guantanamo Station, to the Paducah.

Chas E. Scott, the Wisconsin, to the Southery; J. D. MacNair, the Maryland, to the San Diego, and T. B. Thompson, the Vermont, to the Utah.

Acting Chaplain C. V. Ellis, Atlantic reserve fleet, to the Tennessee; E. S. Burke, the Connecticut, to the Michigan; O. W. Behrens, Atlantic reserve fleet, to the Texas; A. J. Hayes, the Southery, to the Georgia, and G. B. Kranz, Atlantic reserve fleet, to the Louisiana.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Aylwin, at New York Yard; Celtic, at Guantanamo; G-1, at New London, and Jason, at Norfolk Yard.

Sailed — Columbia, Cristobal for Philadelphia; Newport, Cristobal for New York; Orion, Cristobal for Hampton Roads, and Patapsco, Norfolk for Guantanamo.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for process server, Grade 1, is announced. On Oct. 1 479 candidates took the test, and 133 succeeded. Those who received a rating of more than 79 are as follows:

Morton Rosenthal, 90.70; Franklin S. Keller, 87.90; Max A. Helfat, 86.40; Edgar McCabe, 85.70; Louis Levy, 85.40; Max Lazarus, 84.80; Nathaniel Milbauer, 84.10; Abraham I. Wolf, 84.10; Henry H. Livingston, 83.70; William Mahler, 82.80; Philip E. Fleischer, 82.70; Alfred Williams, 82; Charles S. Sonnenshein, 81.40; Llewellyn C. Collins, 80.80; Walter Rosenthal, 80.60; Sydney Davidson, 80.50; Edward D. C. Sperry, 80.10; Charles A. Finney, 80.10; Joseph Verone, 80; William H. Robinson, 80; John J. Gavin, 79.40.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 19, at the New York Custom House, an examination for scientific assistant in mycology, for both men and women, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,400 a year. The duties will include work in taxonomy of fungi and assisting in the arrangement of specimens in a mycological herbarium. Competitors will be examined in arithmetic, report writing, practical questions in mycology, thesis, education, and experience. Applicants must show that they have graduated from a four years' course at a college or university of recognized standing, such educational training to have included courses in Latin and German, or that they are senior students at such an institution and expect to graduate within six months from the date of this examination. The names of senior students will not be certified for appointment until they have furnished proof of actual graduation. Applicants must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, 526; Asahel F. Wood against William McQuade et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wood, Cooke & Seltz.

PARK ROW, 158; Laurette de T. Prime against Evarts Holding Co. et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dean, Tracy & McBarron.

6TH ST, 207 and 209 West; Andrew C. Dittrich against Florence Schwartz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. G. Quinn.

134TH ST, s s, 303 ft w of Willow Av, 26x106.11; City Real Estate Co. against Edith Guy et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

148TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, 87.6x99.11; J. Herbert Carpenter et al. against Joseph McConnell et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Butler, Wyckoff & Campbell.

148TH ST, s s, 212.6 ft w of 7th Av, 87.6x99.11; William A. Butler et al. against Joseph McConnell et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Butler, Wyckoff & Campbell.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 191.2 ft n of 174th St, 41x110; Elsie F. Friend against Dora Finkelstein et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Baylis & Sanbom.

HAVEMEYER AV, n e corner of Quimby Av, known as Plot 92, map of Unionport; Thomas R. Thorn against Michael Brady et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, H. B. Chambers.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Builders Buy Tenth Street Plot for Apartment—Carolyn Court on the Heights Sold—Michael Dreicer a Buyer in Fifty-sixth Street —General Ives's Estate at Ossining Sold—Bronx Activity.

For the day before Christmas the realty market yesterday showed considerable activity, among the transactions of interest being a large deal in Tenth Street, a Washington Heights apartment investment, and the purchase of a plot in Fifty-sixth Street by Michael Dreicer to enlarge the holdings he recently bought from August Heckscher, being the old residence and other parcels of the John S. Kennedy estate.

The Tenth Street deal, which will mean an important improvement in the addition of another apartment house, involved the purchase by the Citizens Investing Company, of which Dominick Abbato is President, of the vacant plot at 59 to 65 West Tenth Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue. The frontage is 95 feet. It has been held at $100,000 by the seller, S. Morrill Banner, who acquired it a short time ago in trade for the Del Monte apartment house on the southwest corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street.

The new owners intend to erect an apartment house divided into suites of from two to four rooms, for which there is a steady demand in that locality. The improvements will cost about $150,000.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

Carolyn Court Resold.

A quick resale of Washington Heights property at a substantial profit, was reported yesterday by S. L. Pakas, who disposed of Carolyn Court, a six-story elevator apartment, occupying a plot 100 feet square, on the northeast corner of Broadway and 162d Street, to an investor.

The seller purchased the property three weeks ago from Halcyon Real Estate Corporation. It was held at $235,000.

Michael Dreicer Increases His Holdings.

George B. Agnew has sold to Michael Dreicer 9 West Fifty-sixth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100.5. Frank D. Veiller negotiated the sale.

Mr. Dreicer, who recently purchased from August Heckscher the former Kennedy property at 6 and 8 West Fifty-seventh Street, now controls a frontage of 50 feet on Fifty-sixth Street and 65.6 on Fifty-seventh Street. A commercial building will be erected on the site.

$200,000 Loan for New Madison Avenue Lofts.

The Brunswick Realty Company has leased from Elbridge T. Gerry, for a long term of years, the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, 98.5 by 95 feet, now covered with four five-story dwellings.

A twelve-story commercial building will be erected at once by the lessees. A building loan of $200,000 has been made by the owner of the property. The Cruikshank Company negotiated the transaction.

Another Grand Street Deal.

Another Grand Street deal was reported yesterday by George H. Chivois, who sold to the Remlu Realty Company the four-story building, on lot 25 by 80, at 1133 Grand Street, northeast corner of Crosby Street; also the four-story building on plot 50 by 80 at 127 and 129 Grand Street. The properties were subject to a mortgage of $75,000 and were held at $100,000.

On Thursday the triangular building at Grand, Hester, and Corlear Streets was sold by Abraham Goldberg.

Dietz Company Buys Additional Site.

As a site for an addition to their factory the R. E. Dietz Company, lantern manufacturers, have purchased from the estate of Emil J. Follner 435 Greenwich Street, a five-story stable on a lot 25 by 101.2, located between Laight and Vestry Streets. The site adjoins the present three-story factory building on the Laight Street corner. George Milne was the broker in the transaction, this being the first transfer of the property in about twenty-five years.

Tenement Property Sale.

Paul A. McGolrick has bought from Gertie Halpin premises 151-153 West 143d Street, a five-story new law tenement house on a plot 37.6 by 100. This was an all cash transaction.

Builders Buy Ten Bronx Lots.

The Hudson Realty Company has sold to Ittman & Wolff, composed of Philip Edward Ittman and Marks Wolff, a plot of over ten lots on the south side of Boston Road, including the corner of Bristow Street and Stebbins Avenue. The buyers will erect four five-story apartment houses from plans by William Koppe, architect. The property has been held at $100,000. A building and permanent loan of $195,000 has been secured from the Lawyers' Mortgage Company.

Simon J. Bloom was the broker in the sale.

Bronx Investment Deals.

Wm. A. White & Sons have sold the northwest corner of 180th Street and Monterey Avenue for Seth Sprague Terry. The purchasers, the Benenson Realty Company, will improve it with two five-story flats. Work will be begun at once. Von Der Linden & Co. were associated as brokers.

Mrs. Metha Homann and Mrs. Josephine Wagner sold to a builder for cash, who will immediately improve with a five-story new law apartment house, the northwest corner of 175th Street and Marmion Avenue, a plot 50 by 150. Charles Kuntze was the broker in this transaction.

Smith & Phelps have sold for cash the plot, 47 by 295 feet, located on the southwest corner of Prospect Avenue and 175th Street, running through to Mapes Avenue. This property will be improved with five-story apartments.

Sussman & Gibbs sold for the Simbar Realty Company to an investor 938 East 163d Street, in the Hunt's Point section, a five-story new law house, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, between Intervale Avenue and Kelly Street. The same brokers also sold to an investing client for the Simbar Company 919 and 923 Kelly Street, two five-story flats, each on a plot 45 by 100 feet.

Brooklyn.

Frank A. Seaver & Co. have sold the four-story double brick apartment house 5,520 Fourth Avenue for the Mammouth Securities Company to an investor.

Martin A. Ansbro has sold the two-family and basement house at 518 Sixty-first Street for Mrs. Newell to an investor.

Sidoti Brothers have sold to an investor the property at 1,670 Eighty-first Street, Bath Beach.

H. C. Bloomingdale Buys the Brayton Ives Estate.

Hiram C. Bloomingdale of the firm of Bloomingdale Brothers has completed the purchase of the General Brayton Ives estate at Ossining for a country home.

The estate consists of seventy-eight acres fronting on the Hudson River. There are a large brick house, modern in every way, and a colonial house, a relic of pre-revolutionary times, on the property.

$15,000 Deal at Kensington, L. I.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., have sold for the Rickert-Finlay Realty Company to Catherine E. Cassidy of Washington, D. C., a plot with a frontage of 316 feet, on the corner of Arleigh Road and Park Road, Kensington, Great Neck, for a consideration of $15,000, on which the purchaser will erect for her own occupancy a brick Colonial house to cost about $25,000, from plans by Patterson & Dula, architects.

Long Island.

Robert M. Skinner has sold his hollow tile residence at the northeast corner of Walnut Street and Jackson Boulevard, Long Beach, L. I., to a buyer for his own occupancy. The buyer gave cash and an apartment house in Brooklyn in exchange. Matthew Briggs negotiated the trade.

Westchester County.

The Cooley Realty Company reports the sales of property at 232 Westchester Avenue, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y., for Mrs. Kate Lee Moon to Robert G. Hoffman.

New Jersey.

Cahn & Pittman have sold 267 Sixth Avenue, a three-story brick private dwelling on a lot 25 by 100, in the Roseville section of Newark. F. A. Wheeler was the broker in the transaction.

Feist & Feist sold for Adrian W. Roach and Mary Roach to William Valley, the modern two and a half story residence, 263 Amhurst Street, East Orange.

New Hoboken Lofts.

The Turner Construction Company has been awarded the contract for the construction of sections E and F for the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company Terminal Development. The buildings will be 496 by 81 feet, with a wing 80 by 27 feet, twelve stories and basement, of reinforced concrete construction. Work will be undertaken at once. Charles Fall is the architect.

Recent Buyers.

Paul A. McGolrick is the purchaser of 541 East 133d Street, Bronx, a five-story double flat house on a plot 25 by 100, recently reported sold by Paul Buttmann for Peter Freess.

Waldo E. Rice, E. C. Rice, Jr., and H. E. Rice are the buyers of 20 East Sixtieth Street, a four story dwelling, sold recently through M. and L. Hess. The buyers own the adjoining parcel, No. 22.

Realty Notes.

DuBois & Taylor were the brokers in the sale for David Webster to Mrs. Addie R. Boyd, of the five story flat, with stores, located at the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 149th Street.

Merry & Boomer, proprietors of the McAlpin Hotel, denied yesterday the rumor that they were negotiating for a site to erect a $10,000,000 hotel.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By James J. Donovan.

49th St, 68 West, s s, 796 ft w of 5th Av, 22.9x100.5, four-story dwelling, leasehold; no bids.

By Henry Brady.

97th St, 116 East, s s, 250 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; five-story flat; J. J. Mahoney against Max Lyons et al.; F. L. Hinsdale, attorney; F. S. McAvoy, referee; due, $24,061.07; taxes, &c., $757.49; to the plaintiff for $24,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Walton Av, 2,403, w s, 208.9 ft n of 184th St, 19.11x96.6, three-story and two dwelling; Newell Bent, guardian, against Liberty Investing Co. et al.; Merrill, R. & T., attorneys; P. J. Dunn, referee; due, $6,970.73; taxes, &c., $239.82; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

152d St, 767 East, n s, 25 ft w of Wales Av, 25x86.11x28.11x101.5, four-story tenement; withdrawn.

Beck St, 686, s s, 380.11 ft e of St. John's Av, 54.2x125, five-story tenement; M. A. Schwartz against the New York Title & Mtge. Co. et al.; Morrison & S., attorneys; J. J. Hynes, referee; due, $7,574.01; taxes, &c., $693.86; subject to mortgage of $40,000; to the plaintiff for $42,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Daly Av, w s, 57.06 ft n of 180th St, for three five-story tenements, 36.1x94.2, 36.11x94.2, 36.11x91; Lanzner Realty Co., Inc., Henry A. Lanzner, 300 West 181st St, president, owner; Andrew J. Thomas, 2,526 Webster Av, architect; cost, $105,000.

Grotona Park East, e s, 147.86 ft n of Wilkins Av, for four five-story tenements, 20x112; Kleban Leader, Inc., Isaac Leader, 4,014 Park Av, President, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $280,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, DEC. 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

INTERIOR LOT, or strip, begins 102.2 ft e of 5th Av and 50 ft n of 86th St, runs s 9.11 x n w 2.9 x n 8.3 x e 2.2 to beginning; Anna B., wife of William H. Bliss, to Morton F. Plant, Groton, Conn., quit claim, all liens, Dec. 16; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St. $1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e s, at s s of 160th St, runs e 144.9 x n e s of drive at Randel's map x s 153.9 to n s of drive x w on curve 212.6 to beginning; Friedman Construction Co. to Hudson View Construction Co., Inc., 189 Broadway, Dec. 24; attorney, Philip D. Shapiro, 110 Wall Street, &c. .....

RIVINGTON ST, 235, s s, 25 ft e of Willett St, 20x70; Jacob Connor to Anna Dulberg, 293 Hooper St, Brooklyn, mtg $12,500, Dec. 24 ..... $1

WASHINGTON ST, 774 to 778, w s, 43.11 ft n of 12th St, runs w 66 x n 46.3 x e 3 x n 18 x e 63.3 x s 63.11 to beginning, partition Oct. 23; Anna Thomas, referee, to Emma W. Wingate, 583 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, Dec. 24; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 185 Broadway $12,850

WATER ST, 592, s s, 22.7x56.3; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Sheba Building Corporation, 503 5th Av, mtg $2,500, b. and s., Dec. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

97TH AV, 500, n e corner of 38th St, 24.8x100; Katherine F. Lindeman to Expert Mortgage Co., 198 Broadway, mtg $30,000, Dec. 23; attorney, Henry Seldner, 198 Broadway $1

10TH ST, n s, 71.2 ft e of 6th Av, 95x94.10x irregular; S. Morrill Banner to Citizens' Investing Co., 226 Lafayette St, mtg $20,000, Dec. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

20TH ST, 221 West, n s, 25x79; Thomas Lynch to James E. and Joseph Mitchell, 382 West 24th St, firm of James E. Mitchell & Son, mtg $5,000, Oct. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

28TH ST, 126 East, s s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, mtg $28,000; 28th St, 128 East, s s, 77 ft w of Lexington Av, 23x98.9, mtg $36,000; Emil Feffercorn to Elly Feffercorn, 128 East 28th St, Dec. 21; attorney, Ralph E. Fleischer, 9 Park Row $100

89TH ST, 147 East, n s, 190 ft w of 3d Av, 17.8x98.9, (foreclosed Dec. 17;) Edwin D. Hays, referee, to Wilhelmina T. McManus, 814 Washington St, Hartford, Conn., executrix of Luz D. Goolin, Dec. 23; attorneys, Cannon & C. $25,000

81ST ST, 405 East, n s, 131.6 ft e of 1st Av, 20x102.2; Babette Bishop to Joseph Hlavac, Jr., 1,509 1st Av, mtg $15,500, all liens, Dec. 24; $100

83D ST, 98 East, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 20x102.2; Robert W. Chambers to Elise M., his wife, at North St. Broadalbin, Fulton County, N. Y., all liens, Dec. 18; attorneys, Kendall & H., 233 Broadway. $100

103D ST, 312 and 314 East, s s, 212.6 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; Daniel Sullivan, Jersey City, to Cath. J. and Anna Amend, 378 West End Av, all liens, mtg $43,000, Nov. 24; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. $1

115TH ST, 120 West, s s, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Rachel Goldstein and others to Joseph Jacobs, New Canaan, Conn., B. and S., Dec. 23; attorney, L. Applebome, 302 Broadway $1

129th ST, 152 and 154 West, s s, 152.6 ft e of 7th Av, 48.9x99.11; Louis Engel to Normandy Realty Corporation, 64 Wall St, mtg $69,000, Dec. 10; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St. $100

189TH ST, 558 to 562 West, s s, 150 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 100x100; S. B. Building Corporation to William F. Connor, 1,555 Broadway, mtg $56,000, Dec. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

Bronx.

BRONXDALE AV, w s, 285.9 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x99.11; Edw. A. Acker, referee, to Mary G. Smith, Chuckatuck, Va., Dec. 20; attorneys, Harris, C., M. & S., 150 Nassau St. $3,500

BROOK AV, w s, 101.6 ft n of 169th St, 29.1x90; also Brook Av, w s, 130.7 ft n of 169th St, 27.7x90; Leona Holding Corporation to Empire City Mortgage and Holding Co., 63 Park Row, mtg $9,000, Dec. 21; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 63 Park Row $1

ELLIS AV, n s, 405 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 50x108; Sophie Schmidt to John P. Schmidt, 2,143 Ellis Av, mtg $4,000, Dec. 22; attorney, George L. Ehrhardt, 141 Broadway. $1

HONEYWELL AV, s w corner of 180th St, 118.2x65.2; John Nelson et al. to Martha Building Corporation, 1,018 East 163d St, Dec. 16; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St. $1

LONGFELLOW AV, n e s, 139.6 ft n w of Westchester Av, 56x119.8; Absar Realty Co. to S. B. Building Corporation, 503 5th Av, mtg $31,000, Dec. 23; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $100

LONGFELLOW AV, s w corner 172d St, 50x100; Russell S. Johnson to Oscar Linquist, Saugerties, N. Y., mtg $6,000, Oct. 1; attorney, O. Lindquist, Saugerties, N. Y. $1

LOT 87, map of Harrington Estate; Jos. Bohm to Geo. McCauslan, 3 6th St, Weehawken, N. J., mtg $890, Oct. 5; attorney, Geo. McCauslan, 41 Park Row $100

LOTS 1, 3, 5, to 10, 62 and 63, Block 2,700, map of subdivision of land in trust by Mary C. P. Macomb Tucker; William F. Connor to Absar Realty Co., 919 Fox St, mtg $21,000, Dec. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

LOTS 457, 458, and 470, map of Haight estate; Henry Gansberg to George Schmehl, 3,066 Webster Av, Dec. 21; attorney, Hugo Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Av. $1

LOT 558, map of Van Nest Park; Frank Neff to Lillian Brinkman, 418 East 82d St, mtg $400, Dec. 20; attorney, Henry Wundrock, 220 West 135th St. $100

LOT 275, map of McGraw estate; Rose Masterson to Catherine Lurge, 3,198 Perry Av, Dec. 24; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av. $100

LOT 84, Block A, amended map Mapes estate; Rose Masterson to Catherine Burge, 3,198 Perry Av, Dec. 24; attorneys, O'Hara Bros. $100

MAYFLOWER AV, e s, 100.2 ft n of Liberty Av, 50x100; Ferdinando Venezia to Luciano Culantuoni, 303 East 106th St, Dec. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

PERRY AV, 3,198, e s, 25x100; Catherine Burge to Rose Masterson, 2,815 Decatur Av, mtg $5,000, Dec. 24; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av. $100

PROSPECT AV, 1,414, e s, 27.9x162.4; Benenson Realty Co. to John F. Kearney, 219 East 237th St, mtg $15,000, Dec. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

RYER AV, s e corner of 184th St, 100x110.3; Arnsue Corporation to D. A. T. Realty Corporation, 391 East 149th St, Dec. 23; attorney, New York Title Insurance, 135 Broadway. $100

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 200.4 ft n of 141st St, 25x90; Sophie Schmidt to John P. Schmidt, 2,143 Ellis Av, mtg $10,000, Dec. 22; attorney, George L. Ehrhardt, 141 Broadway. $1

STEUBEN AV, 3,411, w s, 100x100; Edward F. Moran, referee, to Simson Wolf, 22 East 81st St, and another, executors, dec. 23; attorney, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway. $25,000

TINTON AV, w s, 175 ft s of 152d St, 87.6x100; Warren Leslie, referee, to John McCarthy, 19 McDermott St, Danbury, Conn. March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

SAME PROPERTY; John McCarthy to Philip Simon, 19 Balmford Av, Danbury, Conn., Dec. 22; attorney, same $100

TINTON AV, w s, 212.6 ft s of 152d St, 37.6x100; Warren Leslie, referee, to John McCarthy, 19 McDermott St., Danbury, Conn., March 31; attorney, same $3,000

SAME PROPERTY; John McCarthy to Philip Simon, 19 Balmford Av, Danbury, Conn., Dec. 22; attorney, same $100

TINTON AV, w s, 212.6 ft s of 152d St, 37.6x100; Warren Leslie, referee, to John McCarthy, 19 McDermott St., Danbury, Conn., March 31; attorney, same $3,000

SAME PROPERTY; John McCarthy to Philip Simon, 19 Balmford Av, Danbury, Conn., Dec. 22; attorney, same $100

WALTON AV, 158, East, n w corner 149th St, 26.8x irregular; Edward F. Moran to Bulwark Realty Corp., 203 Broadway, Dec. 23; attorney, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway. $24,000

4TH ST, e s, 46.2 ft s of 228th St, 46.2x105; Kalo Realty Co. to Julius Muller, 1,001 East 167th St, Dec. 16; attorney, Julius Muller, 1,001 East 167th St $100

162D ST, s s, 90.11 ft e of Prospect Av, 25.11 x irregular; Kalo Realty Co. to Millie Starobin, 841 Kelly St, mtg $13,650, Dec. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

167TH ST, 818 East, s s, 40x100; also 167th St, 822 East, 40x100; Cornelius J. Earley, referee, to Press Improvement Corp., 60 Wall St, Dec. 23; attorney, Press Improvement Corp., 60 Wall St. $1

179TH ST, n s, 100.2 ft e of Mapes Av, 25x102; Henriette M. Sandidge to Beth-Hamedrish Sharri Zion, mtg $4,000, Dec. 2; attorney, M. G. Lewis, 417 East 85th St. $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified:

Manhattan.

CAR ROLLING STOCK, &c., lease and conditional sale against Comercial Trust Co. to New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co. of Connecticut, Dec. 1, due Dec. 1, 1923; attorney, Charles M. Sheafe, jr., Grand Central Terminal, rental $3,507,450

WASHINGTON ST, w s, 44 ft n of 12th St, runs w 66 x n 15.10x e 2.x n 10x e 63x s 6.10; Emma W. Wingate to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Dec. 24, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $10,000

WATER ST, n s, 325 ft w of Jackson St, 25x66.7; Daniel O'Neill to Charles P. Schmale, 222 Covert St, Brooklyn, Dec. 20, 8 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, James A. Donegan, 7 Beekman St $1,100

WATER ST, 592, n s, 22.7x56.3; Sheba Building Corporation to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Dec. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway. .....

10TH ST, n s, 118.8 ft e of 6th Av, 47.6x94.9; Citizen's Investing Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Dec. 23, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $60,000

SAME PROPERTY, prior mtg $60,000; same to S. Morrill Banner, at White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 23, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $10,000

10TH ST, n s, 71.2 ft e of 6th Av, 47.6x90.8; same to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Dec. 23, demand, 6 p. c.; same attorney. $60,000

SAME PROPERTY, prior mtg, $60,000; same to S. Morrill Banner, White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 23, 5 years; same attorney $10,000

10TH ST, 135-7 West, n s, 110.8 ft w of Greenwich Av, 44x95; Pasquale Reale to Manfia Blogg, 309 West 99th St, Nov. 30, 10 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Emanuel Pilpel, 725 Broadway $27,000

20TH ST, part of Lot 323, map of C. C. Moore, 16.8x91.11; William Caldwell to William T. Caldwell, Buffalo, N. Y., mtg $1,000, due as per bond, Dec. 23; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St. $2,000

20TH ST, 219 West, n s, 25x79; Thomas Lynch to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Dec. 23, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. .....

20TH ST, 221 West, n s, 25x78.4; James B. Mitchell and another to Anna F. Ryan, guardian, 347 West 23d St, Oct. 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $15,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Sallie A. O'Hara, 422 West 24th St, Oct. 6, prior mtg $10,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $3,000

49TH ST, n s, 475 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.5; Walter S. Edelmeyer to Hewitt Coburn, jr., Hartford, Conn., Nov. 3, prior mtg $15,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Beals & N., 1 Madison Av $3,000

52D ST, 145-155 East, n s, 133.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 66.6x100.5; John McKee to Emigrant Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Dec. 23, 1 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. $25,000

54TH ST, n s, 119 ft e of 7th Av, 18.6x100.5; Annie E. Logue to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Dec. 7, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. $2,000

74TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 30x65.3; Ewen McIntyre et al., executors and trustees, to Equitable Life Assurance Society, 120 Broadway, prior mtg $100,000, Dec. 21, due Jan. 1, 1917, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 Broadway $275,000

189TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 100x100; William F. Connor to S. B. Building Corporation, 503 5th Av, Dec. 23, installments, 2½ years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $5,000

Bronx.

HONEYWELL AV, s w corner of 180th St, 118.2x65.2; Martha Building Corp'n to Samson Lachman, 313 West 106th St, Dec. 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St. $15,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $15,000, Dec. 23, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorney $50,000

LOT 12, map of Wm. A. Asche, 2x112; E. Loewenthal & Son, Inc., to Lawyers' Mtge. Co., 59 Liberty St, Dec. 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

LOT 275, map of McGraw Estate; Catherine Burge to Matilda O'Hara, 30 Livingston Av, Yonkers, N. Y., Dec. 24, due July 1, 1916, 5 p. c.; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St and Webster Av. $232

RYER AV, s e corner of 184th St, 60.3x101.3; D. A. T. Realty Corp'n to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Dec. 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $45,000

RYER AV, e s, 60.3 ft s of 184th St, 50x100; same to same, Dec. 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; same attorney $15,000

UNION AV, e s, 197.4 ft n of 160th St, 16.4x123; Ann Mologhney to Frank Edelman, 211 East 51st St, Dec. 23, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

185TH ST, n e corner of Brown Place, 100x irreg; Security Mtg. Co. to Geo. F. Moody, 631 West 148th St, Dec. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BAYARD

PRINCESS ACCUSED BY MRS. HATHAWAY

Alleged Co-respondent Testifies She Was Asked to Furnish Name of Another Woman.

SHE DEFENDS HER ACTIONS

Admits Prince Engalitcheff Visited Her Apartment—Explains the Albany Trip.

Mrs. Jane Hathaway, named as the co-respondent in the suit for divorce brought by the Princess Evelyn Partridge Engalitcheff, against the Prince Nicholas Vladaovich Engalitcheff, came down to the Supreme Court yesterday to defend her character. With her came her counsel, Alfred J. Talley, who burst into the proceedings with much fire. Justice Bijur graciously acknowledged his presence. James W. Osborne came over from the Federal Court to handle the situation personally.

Mrs. Hathaway was dressed in dark blue, trimmed with black seal. She wore patent leather shoes and white spats. She is a brunette and good looking. Under a steady fire of embarrassing questions she kept her composure and left the stand with her character, so far as any one could read the mind of the court, as spotless as it was before she ever met the Prince. Concerning her former maid, Elizabeth Hammett, who testified on Thursday of the visits of the Prince, of certain alleged affectionate interchanges between him and her mistress, Mrs. Hathaway said she had discharged the maid and had declined giving her character because she knew so very little about her.

Asked if she ever misconducted herself with the Prince, she replied, "No." Almuth C. Vandiver, counsel for the Princess, asked her:

"You wouldn't admit it if you had would you?"

Mr. Osborne jumped to his feet with a loud objection. The question was changed to:

"If you had misconducted yourself with the defendant would you have admitted it under oath?"

"Yes," replied the witness quietly.

Knew Prince Ten Years.

In reply to many questions Mrs. Hathaway said that she had known the Prince about ten years, having been introduced by a mutual friend, but she could not recall whether this friend was a man or a woman. She saw him at the Vanderbilt Hotel last Spring. She was then living at 200 West Fifty-fourth Street, and she invited him to call.

"Did you ask him to bring his wife when he called?"

"No."

Mr. Vandiver asked her who paid the rent of her apartment, and when a vigorous objection was interposed he explained that he had a right to attack the credibility of the witness. He was sustained, and the witness replied:

"I did."

"From whom did you receive the money to pay the rent?"

"From the income of my own money."

"Where is your money invested?"

Mrs. Hathaway said that she got some money in the shape of alimony from her husband, the late Arthur G. Hathaway, from whom she was divorced in Ohio. He died in January last. Then she was reminded that the alimony stopped with Mr. Hathaway's death, and she was again urged to tell how the money for the rent was raised. She replied that it was her own money, and that sometimes she got money from her sister.

Mr. Osborne again objected to the character of the questions, insisting that the business affairs of the witness had nothing to do with the case.

"Such interrogatories in a court of justice are horrible," he cried. "They make the court an object of terror. Suppose the defendant were engaged to be married, how unfair it would be to ask her if she ever got money from the defendant."

Admits He Visited Her.

Mrs. Hathaway admitted that the Prince had visited her in her apartment, and in regard to the visit of another gentleman, she was asked if she did not tell the latter that the Prince was a Dr. Nicholas. Mrs. Hathaway replied:

"I don't remember."

She said that she had telephoned to the office of Raymond, Pynchon & Co. in the Waldorf-Astoria, and had asked for the Prince. She denied that she had ever asked for him by the name of "Raymond."

"Did you ever receive any presents from the Prince?"

"Yes."

"Flowers?"

"Yes."

"A case of wine?"

"Yes."

Mrs. Hathaway said that the Prince sometimes called upon her in the afternoons, but that usually a man or a woman was with him. She was rarely alone with him. Once when he was there a woman was present whose name was Rabbe. On one occasion she had luncheon with the defendant and a woman whose name began with an "S." The trip on the night boat to Albany was explained. The trip was suggested at the luncheon, and it was arranged that the witness was to provide a woman friend, and they were to be escorted on the trip by the defendant and Frederick J. Swift, a lawyer, who was at the luncheon.

The witness admitted that she had drinks with the defendant in his stateroom, but that others were present. Asked if the defendant was ever in the bedroom of her apartment, the witness replied:

"He looked in but he never went in."

"Did he ever have drinks in your apartment?"

"Yes, I served drinks."

"Did you ever refer to any visitor as 'a rich old gouty'?"

"Never."

Points Out Man in Court.

The man referred to sat in a rear seat in the courtroom. Mr. Vandiver once pointed his finger at him and asked the witness if he ever paid her rent, and she replied, "No." The same answer was made when the question was asked regarding the defendant.

Mrs. Hathaway said that Mr. Swift had called at her apartment. After she heard that the Princess had begun a suit for divorce and that her name had been dragged in she called upon the Princess. Mr. Osborne directed the witness to tell just what she said to the Princess and just what the latter said to her. Then the witness said that the Princess mentioned several women whom she thought were too well known to the Prince and promised to take the name of the witness out of the case if the latter would furnish the name of another woman who could be associated with the Prince in the suit. Mrs. Hathaway also declared that the Princess said she would pay some woman who would be willing to supply the necessary testimony.

Mr. Vandiver got back to the income of the witness and questioned her in a storm of objections from Mr. Osborne. The court overruled the objections, and the witness said that her husband had given her some bonds. She didn't know just how many there were, but she thought there were ten of them and that each was worth $1,000.

"The questions are insulting and offensive" cried Mr. Osborne.

But the court quietly replied that they were material. Having learned what he wanted to know about the income of the witness, Mr. Vandiver returned to the trip to Albany episode, and learned that the witness had received the tickets for herself and her friend, a Miss "Z.," from Mr. Swift.

"It was just a pleasure jaunt," explained the witness.

Frederick J. Swift was then called. He said he was a lawyer of twenty-odd years' standing. He told how the Albany trip happened to occur, and in reply to a question from Mr. Osborne said that he had not told the Princess about it, and that he had no idea how she learned of it.

Denies a Previous Suit.

"Did you ever act as the legal adviser of the Princess?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"I was asked to, but I declined," was the reply.

During the recess the Prince took exceptions to the suggestion made by the Princess when she was testifying that she had brought a previous action for a divorce. He declared that no such action had ever been begun. Asked about it, the Princess said that she had not really started such an action, but had intended to.

The Prince testified again at the beginning of the day. He told of a stormy interview that occurred between him and his wife because of the Albany trip, and said:

"Somebody had poisoned the mind of the Princess, and she accused me of acting improperly with Mrs. Hathaway. I told her there was no foundation for her accusations and we forgave each other."

Mr. Vandiver asked if he had ever met a Dr. Nicholas there, and he replied that he did not remember. Asked if he had told the Princess about the Albany trip, he replied that he did not remember. He admitted going to Albany on a night boat, but insisted that Mrs. Hathaway didn't go with him. He said he had bought the tickets, and Mr. Vandiver asked:

"Did you pay this bill with your wife's money?"

"Don't you dare make any such insinuation," angrily replied the Prince. "Don't judge others by yourself."

"Was Mrs. Hathaway of the same social standing as your wife?"

"She was, in Cleveland. What is society, anyway?"

Accused Wife of Drinking.

An amended answer to the suit sworn to by the Prince in August was filed with the court on Thursday. In this paper the Prince declared that the courts here were without jurisdiction because he was not a resident and because whatever faults he had been guilty of had been condoned by the plaintiff. He accused the Princess of treating him cruelly, and charged her with being fond of drink. He cited several instances of suffering inflicted upon him by the Princess.

The Prince said that his wife had told him she "hated him," that she "intended to divorce him," and that "he was living on her money." Incorporated in the answer were two letters signed "F. J. S.," which were presumably written by Mr. Swift. They were only friendly epistles and had no touch of anything but cordial interest in the welfare of the Princess. Both of the letters were written at the Manhattan Club, and were without date, except that one of them bore the date "April 20," without the year. The Prince told of a letter written by him to his wife from the Hotel Champlain, on Lake George. It was a simple letter, but during a quarrel between the Prince and the Princess the former said he discovered that his letter was in one of the envelopes which held a letter from "F. J. S." The inference was that the Princess had forwarded her husband's letter to "F. J. S." and the latter had returned it.

The answer also said that the conduct of the Princess to the defendant since 1909 had been "uniformly brutal and abusive." The Prince asked that his wife's suit for a divorce be dismissed and that a separation from her be given him.

Counsel will submit briefs on Tuesday.

RICH MAN FIGHTS FOR SON.

S. F. Wyckoff Chases Wife in Auto and Gets Injunction.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 24.—A fight between Mr. and Mrs. Spofford F. Wyckoff of Stamford, Conn., and New York, for the possession of their son, sixteen months old, which included a physical struggle and an automobile chase late last night, has come to a temporary lull, with the boy in the mother's possession and the mother restrained from taking him out of the State by an injunction obtained by the father.

Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff separated several days ago, and Mr. Wyckoff, who is a wealthy young creosote manufacturer, took his son to the home of William Chamberlain, in Stamford. Mrs. Wyckoff, accompanied by Judge William Tierney, a friend; Henry V. Rudolph, of Brooklyn, a cousin, and two supposed detectives, went to Mr. Chamberlain's home in an automobile late last night and demanded the boy.

Mr. Wyckoff opposed their efforts to get the child, but was overpowered. The boy was hustled into the automobile, which speeded toward New York. But Mr. Wyckoff and Mr. Chamberlain pursued in another automobile. There followed a wild night ride down the Boston Post Road, with Mr. Wyckoff's car gaining on that in which his wife and her companions were riding.

For some reason Mrs. Wyckoff abandoned her intention of going to New York and stopped at Judge Tierney's home, where the child was concealed and placed under the guard of the four men with Mrs. Wyckoff and servants.

Mr. Wyckoff aroused Secretary of State Burns and obtained the injunction. The question of the possession of the child probably will go to the courts.

Mrs. Wyckoff was Vera Baily, daughter of a ship contractor of Brooklyn. She was married to Mr. Wyckoff in 1911 when he was a student at Yale. He inherited, it is said, more than $1,000,000. At one time there was litigation between him and his mother, now Mrs. A. E. Mitchell, over her administration of his father's estate.

AGREE ON LAND LOAN PLAN.

Rural Credits Committee Wants System of Regional Banks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—A land loan bill, which is expected to have the approval of the Administration, was completed today by a sub-committee of the Joint Congressional Committee on Rural Credits. The bill provides for a farm mortgage credits system under the control and supervision of a Federal land bank board of five members, to be appointed by the President with the approval of the Senate. The country is divided into twelve districts each, with a regional land bank having a capital stock of $500,000, to be issued in $10 shares for purchase by the public. Any such stock not taken within ninety days with private capital or by local loan organizations contemplated by the bill would be taken by the Federal Government.

Business would be done directly between the regional banks and the local bodies, which farmers would be authorized to organize in the form of co-operative farm loan associations, or joint stock banks, charters for which would be passed on by the land bank board. Applications for loans approved by the local organizations would be recommended to the regional bank of the district. The banks would be authorized to loan out of capital stock or to sell bonds to obtain sufficient funds to make the loans, and the farmers would pay as interest the interest on the bonds, plus 1 per cent.

SAYS STANDARD OIL KEEPS UP GAS RATE

Service Board Asks U. S. Attorney General to Look Into Brooklyn Contract.

PRICE JUGGLING IS CHARGED

Shown That Some Gas Concerns Pay Much More Than Others for Same Sort of Gas Oil.

The Public Service Commission decided yesterday to invite United States Attorney General Gregory to look into the power which the control of the price of gas oil gives to the Standard Oil Company to affect the price charged to consumers for gas. The commission will itself hold a hearing on the matter next Thursday morning, and Commissioner Hayward yesterday openly charged the Standard Oil Company with fixing the price of gas to all consumers in the city.

The matter came up through the investigation, which has been held by the Thompson committee into the opinion, which Commissioner Williams was about to offer, that the Kings County Lighting Company was justified in charging its customers in the Thirtieth Ward 90 cents a thousand feet for gas instead of the 80 cents which the rest of the city pays. One of the chief elements for the defense of that rate was the contract which the lighting company had made with the Standard Oil Company for the supply of oil, from which the gas is manufactured, at a price of 4.575 cents a gallon. This Commissioner Hayward, testifying before the committee, denounced as improvident.

Until that contract was made the Kings County Lighting Company had paid only 4.18 cents, and the difference was enough to add to the cost of gas 6 cents a thousand feet. Moreover, it appeared that the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, the Kings County's chief competitor, was paying only a little more than 3 cents a gallon. It appeared that there was no fixed market price for gas oil, and that the price at which it could be obtained by a gas company depended upon the kind of bargain it could make or the favor bestowed upon it.

The matter was brought to a head by the leter which G. W. Mead, Vice President of the Kings County Lighting Company, sent on Thursday to Commissioner Williams. In that he said that so far from the gas oil contract being improvident, it was a question with the company whether it would not be good business policy now to make a new contract for gas oil, although it had plenty contracted for, because the supply was likely to be greatly diminished by the war and the price might run still higher.

The Public Service Commission has the idea that there has not been fair dealing toward the gas companies and through them with the public, by those who control the price of gas oil. It thinks it has ground for believing that the price has been manipulated in the past in such a way as to make the quotations fluctuate unduly, and that grave discrimination has been permitted for and against certain companies. So it was decided to open the entire question up by an investigation.

Commissioner Williams consequently moved at the public meeting of the commission yesterday that a hearing be set for Thursday morning before the entire commission "in particular reference to the price of gas oil charged to the gas companies within our jurisdiction."

This was carried unanimously, and then Commissioner Hayward said:

"I should like to move that the Secretary to the commission be instructed to communicate with the Attorney General of the United States directing his attention to the facts brought out in the recent rate cases, showing what seems to be a discrimination in the price of gas oil to the different gas companies within our jurisdiction, and giving him possession of all the facts that we have and that have been made public."

Commissioner Williams seconded the motion, and before Chairman Straus put it Commissioner Hayward added:

"If the Standard Oil Company is going to fix prices for gas in the First District of New York we had better know it, so that we shall not be wasting a lot of time holding hearings."

The motion was carried unanimously. Commissioner Wood was not present at the meeting.

Discussing the object of the investigation, which the Federal authorities are asked to make, Commissioner Hayward said yesterday that one point that might be taken up would be the existence of interlocking directorates, by which the Standard Oil Company was interested in and controlled some of the gas companies.

"Rebates," he said, "have been given to certain gas companies and not to others. There seems to be no fixed or market price for gas oil, and no two gas companies seem to pay the same price. We never have been able to find out even whether there is a market price for the commodity or whether there is any standard of grades. It looks as though prices were juggled to produce the results in the profits of gas companies desired, regardless of real market conditions."

ARREST LAWYER FOR THEFT.

Merrill Accused of Taking Coat Belonging to Holland House Porter.

John H. Merrill, who said that he was a lawyer, was held in $500 bail in Men's Night Court last night on the charge of taking an overcoat belonging to a porter in the Holland House, although Merrill had left his own in its place.

He was arrested in the St. Regis Hotel after failing to pay for several drinks. Detectives McLoughlin of the Second Branch learned that he had been at the Holland House. Inquiries there brought out the story that he had taken the coat of Jack Cooper, the porter, and left his own instead. Merrill was arraigned on a charge of petty larceny.

Merrill told the Magistrate in Night Court that he had graduated from Harvard in 1903, had been associated with the prosecution of Abe Reuf in San Francisco in 1906, had later been connected with the firm of Choate, Hall & Fuller in Boston, and Nicoll, Anable, Lindsay & Fuller in this city. Delancey Nicoll of the latter firm said last night that he had never heard of Merrill. The prisoner said in Night Court that he had been stopping at the Hotel Marie Antoinette.

Deny Diving Hoist Was Broken.

The Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company denied yesterday that any fault in their machinery or failure on the part of their employes had caused the death of Harry Hanson, a diver, who died in his diving suit while at work raising a scow at the foot of Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn. It is denied that the tubes supplying him with air became twisted or that there was any delay in hoisting him to the surface after it was discovered that something was wrong. The company says that the inside of the suit was found dry and receiving fresh air when the diving suit was opened and Hanson found dead inside.

MOVING UPTOWN?

Business and professional men contemplating removal to the centre of New York should visit The Times Building, Times Square, in which a few suites and single rooms may be had at moderate rentals. Renting agent in building—Room 406. Telephone, Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Wed. 2:15. Extra Matinee Next Tues. & Thursday. MAUDE ADAMS, "PETER PAN" Jan. 11, "THE LITTLE MINISTER."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats TODAY & Thurs. 2:20. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy. "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15 Phone 3093 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER PRESENT AROUND THE MAP Book by C. M. S. McLellan. Music Herman Finck Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.

After the Play Visit Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. Oliver Morosco presents a new romantic farce, SADIE LOVE —with— MARJORIE RAMBEAU

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, Broadway, 43d St. Next MON. NIGHT SEATS NOW OTIS SKINNER in Henry Arthur Jones' comedy "COCK O' THE WALK"

HUDSON West 44th St. Evgs. at 8:15 Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. Under Fire

SPECIAL MATS. DEC. 27-28-30-31. RUTH ST. DENIS

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. FAIR and WARMER

LYRIC THEATRE, 42d St., W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20 3rd MONTH THE FUNNIEST PLAY IN THE WORLD. Abe and Mawruss A CONTINUATION OF THE STORY OF "POTASH AND PERLMUTTER."

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. TODAY 2:15. Last Time TONIGHT. ROLLING STONES

HARRIS THEATRE, BEGINNING Tuesday, Dec. 28 At 8:20. SEATS NOW ON SALE ARTHUR HOPKINS presents THE DEVIL'S GARDEN

FULTON Theatre, W. 46 St. Evs. 8:15. FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:15. Ralph Herz in Ruggles of Red Gap

BIRTH OF A NATION AT Liberty 42d St. W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15 THE TWICE Daily, Incl. Sun. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50-$1 LAST 2 WEEKS D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE Symphony Orchestra of 40.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287 Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Dec. 30 at 2:20 HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

CANDLER West 42d Street. Bryant 6344. Mats. TODAY, Wed. & Dec. 31. THE HOUSE OF GLASS Mary Ryan & the Great All Amer'n Cast. Sun. Eve. ONLY, BURTON HOLMES at 8:30 PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30 Mats TODAY & Wed. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Thur. 2:20 The Boomerang

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evgs., 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. Common Clay

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. First Time. TONIGHT at 8:15 GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

LEXINGTON 51ST STREET & LEXINGTON AVE. * Big Xmas Extravaganza * Matinees Dec. 27-29-30-31 & Jan. 1 FOUR PERFORMANCES FOR BENEFIT SYDENHAM AND FLOWER HOSPITALS PETER RABBIT IN DREAMLAND 300 People and Broadway Stars. Special New Year's Eve. Performance. PRICES 50c. to $2.00. Seats Now at Box Office, McBride's, Tyson's, Gimbel's & Macy's. AUSPICES NEW YORK GLOBE.

Beginning MON., Dec. 27; Mornings at 10; Nights (except Dec. 31) at 8; also TUES. AFT., DEC. 28. ALICE IN WONDERLAND Six-Reel Nonpareil Feature Film Co. PRICES, 15c to 50c. MORNS., 15c & 25c.

THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 W. 44th St. Phone 9059 Bryant. Evs. 8:30. MATS. THURS. & SAT. 2:30. Mat. Today, 2:30; Tonight, 8:30. L'ABBE CONSTANTIN.

GARDEN Theatre, 27th St., Mad. Ave.; Phone Greeley 906. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. THE WEAVERS EMANUEL REICHER'S TRIUMPH. Most Stupendous Success in America—N. Y. Papers.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY. 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25 to $1. NAZIMOVA, ADELAIDE & HUGHES, PRINCESS JUE QUON TAI, WINSOR McCAY, WILLARD SIMMS & CO., KRAMER & MORTON.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Today at 2:30 XMAS MAT., "HAENSEL UND GRETEL." TONIGHT 8:15, "DIE RAETSELHAFTE FRAU."

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Today Mat. at 2. Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Scotti. Cond., Polacco.

Next Mon. at 8. Marta. Hempel, Ober; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Bavagnoli.

Wed. at 7:45. Walkuere. Matzenauer, Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Scott. Cond., Bodanzky.

Thurs. at 8 (1st time). Prince Igor. Alda, Perini; Amato Botta, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.

Fri. Mat. at 1. Parsifal. Matzenauer; Sembach, Whitehill, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky.

Fri. at 8:15. Butterfly. Destinn, Perini; Martinelli, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Polacco.

Sat. Mat. at 2. Ballo in Marchera. Kurt, Mason, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Segurola. Cond. Polacco.

Sat. Mat. at 2. Ballo in Maschera. Kurt, Mason, Calatti; Botta, De Luca, Didur. Cond., Bavagnoli.

THIS SUN. EVE. at 8:30 (50c to $1.50) ORCHESTRA CONCERT. Cond., Hageman. Kreisler The Great Austrian Violinist HENRI SCOTT MABEL GARRISON

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AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Dec. 28, at 3. CHOPIN RECITAL by OSSIP Gabrilowitsch Mgt. Loudon Charlton, Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3. PIANO RECITAL by HAROLD BAUER Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

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